FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 MAY 1985

Sudan-Egypt-Libya

The "fair punishment" of former President Ja'far Numayri and his clique has become a Sudanese and Arab demand because of their "treason" against the Arab nation's "decisive issue," SUNA stated in a report on Numayri's alleged involvement in the "conspiracy" of moving Falasha Jews to Israel. In a related development, the agency cited an Egyptian magazine article claiming that Numayri met secretly in Nairobi with former Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon to conclude the deal on transporting Falashas.

Meanwhile, Kuwait's *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* reported that Egypt has turned down a Sudanese request for Numayri's extradition and has threatened economic sanctions against Sudan following the latter's insistence that an improvement in relations is contingent on handing over Numayri, according to KUNA. This dispute and Sudan's rapprochement with Libya and Ethiopia have seriously strained bilateral relations, threatening a collapse of the integration agreement built up in recent years, the paper said.

For Egypt's part, Cairo's Voice of the Arabs radio castigated Libyan Leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in commentaries on 7 and 8 May, urging the Libyan people to unite and storm Al-Qadhdhafi's "strongholds of oppression."

In Libya, Tripoli radio expressed condolences to Al-Qadhdhafi over his father's death on 8 May, an event which caused the Libyan leader to postpone a scheduled visit to Burundi, according to Bujumbura radio.

Lebanon

Fierce fighting erupted in eastern Sidon along the Lib'a and Kafr Falus combat lines, Beirut radio reported. Army of southern Lebanon (ASL) commander Antoine Lahd affirmed that his forces can maintain security in the areas they occupy without IDF assistance, though he contended that Israeli forces would respond to his request for assistance if the ASL faced a "large-scale attack by hostile regular forces" in the border area, ASL's Voice of Hope radio related. Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman in an announcement carried by ITIM revealed that the Israeli navy successfully destroyed a terrorist boat south of Tyre the night of 7 May. All five terrorists were killed.

DRA

The DRA Government denied Pakistani Foreign Ministry "groundless accusations" of airspace violations on 23, 26, 29 April and on 3 May, Kabul radio stated.

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Formation of PLO Government-in-Exile Denied

LD081931 Kuwait KUNA in English 1717 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 8 (KUNA) — A prominent Palestinian leader Wednesday denied reports of plans to form a provisional government or a government in exile and lauded PLO-Soviet relations as at their best.

Salim al-Za'nun, member of the Central Committee of the mainstream Palestinian commando movement Fatah and deputy speaker of the Palestinian National Council, or parliament in exile, was speaking to KUNA on circulating reports on these two points. Reports of an inclination to form a provisional government or a government-in-exile "are absolutely incorrect," Za'nun, co-named Abu al-Adib, asserted, referring to recent reports on this point.

Commenting on reports that Washington has accepted to receive a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation provided no PLO members are included, Al-Za'nun denied reports from (?Washington) that Palestinian National Council members will join the delegation.

Stressing that nothing has changed since the Palestinian leadership rejected the proposals of Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East Richard Murphy in Baghdad late last month, Al-Za'nun accused certain quarters, he did not name, of "disillusioning" people of a possible settlement on the eve of the visit to the region by the American Secretary of State George Shultz.

The Palestinian leadership feels that the American stance "is becoming more biased and obstinate" and has become a prisoner of Israel "with whom it hooked itself" by the pledges of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and the strategic cooperation agreement of 1983, he said.

Abu al-Adib denied reports of "tension or differences" in Palestinian-Soviet relations, citing such rumours as "incorrect and a departure from the truth."

"Our ties with the Soviet Union have been and are still solid because they rest on sound bases and mutual respect," he said, referring to talks between the Soviet ambassadors in Tunis and Kuwait with the PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi and himself.

The Soviet ambassador demonstrated the strength of these relations when he extended an official invitation for Qaddumi to visit Moscow and renewed the invitation to a Fatah Central Committee delegation to visit the Soviet Capital, he said. Furthermore, the Soviet ambassador here, Pogos Akopov, echoed the same feelings during a meeting here last week with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and in the news conference two days ago, Al-Za'nun added. In this connection, the PLO man denied reports that Moscow declined to receive the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, labeling such reports as "far from true."

"We are confident the Soviet Union is still studying the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement and is deferring arrival of the delegation for a time while the officials there study the agreement fully," the PLO official assured KUNA.

PLO Officials Deny Non-PLO Delegation Formed

JN090649 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 9 May 85 pp 1, 2

[By Salamah B. Ni'mat]

[Excerpts] PLO Executive Committee members denied Wednesday a report from Washington that the organisation agreed on non-PLO members to meet with the U.S. within a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team.

U.S. State Department spokesman Edward Djerejian said Tuesday the Reagan administration was considering a meeting that would involve U.S. officials and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation including members of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

"All PNC members are also members of the PLO," PLO Executive Committee member 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya told the *JORDAN TIMES*. "We have not agreed (with the U.S.) on any list of Palestinian members to participate in a delegation," he said. A senior Palestinian official was quoted as saying Wednesday that any attempt to solve the Palestinian problem without the participation of the PLO would fail.

"Any attempt by the United States or Israel to talk to Palestinians outside the PLO is doomed as there is no Palestinian willing to start a dialogue outside the PLO context," PLO Executive Committee member Jawid al-Ghusayn told REUTERS. Mr Ghusayn, who attended talks here Tuesday between His Majesty King Husayn and Mr. 'Arafat, added: "If they (the U.S. and Israel) want a peace that can be enforced, they will have to deal with the PLO. This is the choice of Palestinians."

PFLP Official Praises Overthrow of Numayri

JN081130 Khartoum SUNA in English 1057 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — Political department official at the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] has saluted the popular revolution in Sudan and praised the overthrowing of the despotic regime of dictator Numayri. The outcome of this decisive victory will not be confined to Sudan, but it will positively affect the Arab and African liberation movements.

He pointed out the traitorous role Numayri had played in the exodus of the Falasha Jews to the occupied lands. In an interview with SUNA the PFLP official accused Zionism and imperialism of plotting against the Arab nation and the Arab liberation movement. He called on all national powers to unify so as to stand against this conspiracy.

The Palestinian official warned against the fragmentation of the Fatah Movement, because, he said this will weaken the struggle inside the organization and will make the revolution concerned with internal problems and neglect the military activities and popular mobilization. He went on saying that this situation will not continue because we have started to overcome all the internal problems. He praised the national resistance in southern Lebanon.

AL-LIWA': Palestinians, Israelis To Exchange POW's

JN080837 Amman AL-LIWA' in Arabic
8 May 85 pp 1, 23

[Text] *AL-LIWA'* can confirm that the largest ever exchange of POW's between the Palestinians and the Zionist occupation authorities will take place within the next few days in a neutral European capital. A Palestinian official who played a major role in concluding an agreement on the exchange of POW's, has revealed to *AL-LIWA'* that under this agreement 1,150 Palestinian prisoners will be released from Zionist occupation prisons. These include 879 prisoners whose terms exceed 10 years, 121 prisoners who will be released from the Zionist 'Atlit prison, and 150 prisoners who were imprisoned in Ansar prison in southern Lebanon before they were transferred to occupied Palestine during the second phase of the Zionist invasion forces' withdrawal from southern Lebanon. The Palestinian official said that this will take place in return for the release of 3 Zionist soldiers captured by the PFLP-GC during the Palestinian-Israeli war.

The Palestinian official told *AL-LIWA'* that the list of Palestinian POW's to be released includes 45 prisoners who are citizens of Palestinian territories occupied in 1948, all struggler women in occupation prisons, all disabled, and all those suffering from incurable diseases. The Palestinian official added that the agreement guarantees that those prisoners who want to live in occupied Palestine may do so without being harmed by the occupation authorities, that is unless they carry out new fedayeen operations.

AL-LIWA' has also learned that the country nominated for the exchange is Switzerland. The exchange will take place through the mediation of former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky under the auspices of the International Red Cross. Firm guarantees have been given that the exchange will be completed in the proper manner. *AL-LIWA'* has also learned that the POW's to be released come from all the Palestinian resistance factions without exception.

AL-LIWA' has also learned that the list of those to be released includes "unexpected names," and that the Israeli side refused to announce these names while the Palestinian side remained silent out of its concern that the exchange proceed calmly, peacefully, and in accordance with the agreed conditions. A Palestinian delegation is expected to leave for the European capital at any time now in order to carry out the exchange.

Joint Forces Attack Israelis in South Lebanon

JN081939 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT
8 May 85

[Text] Using machineguns and rockets, the heroes of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces last night attacked an assembly position belonging to the Zionist occupation forces inside the so-called security cordon which the occupation forces established in southern Lebanon. A number of Zionist soldiers were killed or wounded.

The Zionist enemy radio admitted the operation and claimed that only one Zionist soldier was wounded. It said that the enemy forces launched large-scale search-and-detention campaigns against the heroes of the joint forces, but in vain.

Arab League's Klibi Receives Soviet Ambassador

LD082119 Tunis TAP in French 1320 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 8 May (TAP) — At Arab League headquarters today, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi received Soviet Ambassador to Tunis Vsevolod Kizichenko. Kizichenko said the meeting was part of his regular working contacts with the secretary general. He made it clear that the meeting dealt primarily with the possibility of a visit to Moscow by the Arab League ministerial council in order to follow up developments in the Iraq-Iran war.

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Leaves for Denmark 9 May

GF090750 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0535 GMT 9 May 85

[Text] Manama, 9 May (WAKH) — Bahraini Information Minister Tariq 'Abd al-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad left Manama today for Copenhagen on an official visit to Denmark which will last for several days.

During his visit, the Bahraini information minister will hold talks with a number of officials in Denmark dealing with promoting bilateral relations, particularly in the fields of archaelogy and museums.

Tariq al-Mu'ayyad is accompanied by Shaykh Rashid ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, supervisor of tourism relations at the Tourism Department in the Information Ministry.

KUWAIT

Commerce Official Discusses Economic Reforms

GF090530 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 7 May 85 p 1

[Text] President of the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Saqr, said the country's economy needs thorough reform to prevent mistakes that resulted from about 25 years of disorganized growth.

Saqr blamed Kuwait's economic recession on "mistrust in the ability of economic institutions to cope with and overcome negative developments."

Saqr who was addressing the 23rd session of the chamber's general assembly, stressed that the chamber strongly advocates the revival of the five-year social and economic development plan endorsed by the cabinet.

He emphasized that without radical reform, any development plan will lack the basics for success which, he said, will only come about if the government takes action to broaden the production base.

He cautioned that any new economic development plan must not be based on the current production rates of non-oil sectors "because these rates do not genuinely reflect the actual output and their contribution to the national economy."

Citing the results of a recently conducted census which indicates that Kuwaitis account for just over 40 percent of the population, Saqr warned that these findings make it imperative that the government comes up with balanced strategies for the population growth with any eye on development and security needs. Saqr told the assembly that the chamber believes "the major task facing the economic authorities in Kuwait at present is to focus first and foremost on radically reforming economic policy, to free it from traditional orientations and secure consistently high rates of growth."

This is vital "to resolve the dangers and shortcomings which resulted from a quarter of a century of unstudied random development, and to face boldly new economic and social realities with a vigorous, innovative, scientific approach," he said.

He stressed that unless deep-seated reforms are made, government plans will remain "merely guiding documents."

He charged that current economic statistics, especially those not related to oil, are misleading, and said an accurate reappraisal of economic facts is a basic prerequisite for any serious move to develop a productive economy.

Turning to social and demographic policy, he called for "a realistic and scientific reassessment, to create a balance between burdens and capabilities, differentiate between essentials and luxuries, and appraise productivity and futility."

"It is senseless for us to keep seeking more social prosperity while burdening the state with commitments which it no longer has the power, resources or ability to shoulder," he said.

He said government economic subsidies should aim at boosting society's productive power, not used to support "activities which serve to promote the consumer mentality."

He also put forward three specific proposals to the government in its bid to resolve the continuing effects of the Manakh stock market crash in 1982.

First, he said "justice and equality" should be applied both in implementing the laws devised to resolve the Manakh crisis, and in "allocating responsibility and punishing wrong-doers" in the affair.

PDRY People's Council Official Arrives 7 May

LD072159 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] 'Ali Ahmad Al-Salami, member of the Yemeni Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the External Relations Committee, arrived in Kuwait this afternoon.

He was received at the airport by speaker of the National Assembly Ahmad 'Abd al-Aziz al-Sa'dun, Deputy Speaker of the Assembly Salih Yusuf al-Fadalah, and several assembly members.

QATAR

Japan To Build Communications Earth Station

GF081836 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Doha, May 8 (WAKH) — An agreement was signed here today between Qatar and a Japenese company to construct a communication earth station to link with the Arab satellite "Arabsat."

The agreement was signed by Qatari Minister of Transportation and Communications 'Abdallah ibn Nasir al-Suwaydi with the representative of the Japanese company Sumitomo, in the Middle East.

The agreement calls for the construction within one year of a QR [Qatar riyal] 17 million (4.67 million dollars) communications earth station linked with the Arab satellite launched last February.

SAUDI ARABIA

Iranian Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard Visits Jeddah

Meets With Foreign Minister

GF081322 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1105 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Jeddah, 8 May (SPA) — Today in Jeddah, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, received in his office Hasan Ghafuri-Fard, Iranian energy minister and chairman of the Olympic Committee in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

His highness also received Allen Brown, the Australian ambassador to the Kingdom.

Friendly talks were held in which bilateral relations were discussed during the two meetings.

Received by Defense Minister

GF081910 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1755 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 8 May (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and general inspector, today received Hasan Ghafuri-fard, Iranian energy minister and chairman of the Iranian Olympic Committee.

Their talks dealt with an exchange of views on issues of interest to the Islamic world.

Minister To Attend Al-Qadhdhafi's Father's Funeral

GF082004 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Education Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir and 'Ali ibn Musallam, advisor at the royal court, will leave for Tripoli, Libya, on Thursday to offer the condolences of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to the Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, on the death of his father, who died today. They will participate in his funeral ceremony.

Finance Minister al-Khayl Visits West Germany

For German reportage on the visit to the FRG by Muhammad 'Ali Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy, including his meeting with FRG Froeign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, see the FRG section of the 9 May Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

PDRY

Chairman Attends World War II Victory Rally

GF090510 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, attended a rally this evening organized by the National Committee of the International Peace Year at 'Abdallah Ba-Dhib Institute for scientific socialism [word indistinct] on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism.

The rally was also attended by a number of brother members of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau, ministers, leaders of popular organizations, and comrade ambassadors of socialist countries represented in Aden.

Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, delivered the speech. He said: The great role of the Soviet Union in defeating fascism affirmed to all people in the world the mighty political, moral, and military power of the socialist regime in confronting the dangers facing humanity. These dangers are a result of hostile ideologies, and exploitative, racial, and fascist social regimes.

He said that the celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism has deep meaning for current international lessons in accordance with the emergence of new dangers that undermine international peace. He said that escalating the arms race and the efforts by the United States to transfer it to outer space, and its policy of aggression and interference in the internal affairs of people and independent countries have become a distinctive and dominating feature of the U.S. policy.

Brother Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, assistant secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, delivered aspeech on behalf of the national liberation movement. He said that the celebrations of the victory over fascism in Aden are part of the worldwide activities in a number of Arab countries and in meetings among occupied Palestinians.

He said that these numerous celebrations attended by our Arab peoples are an expression of gratitude and appreciation for the great role of the Soviet people and their generous sacrifices for protecting mankind from Nazi aggression; maintaining the achievements of human civilization; and for the security of people, their right to build their future, and their march for progress.

The Soviet ambassador delivered a speech on behalf of the ambassadors of socialist countries. He reviewed the results of the victory over fascism. He said that the victory over fascism has demonstrated the dear price of peace and he called for all like-minded people to conduct an active struggle to maintain and

consolidate peace. He referred to the deteriorating situation in the world caused by U.S. policies.

He expressed the Soviet Union's appreciation for the friendship and cooperation between the the two parties and the friendly people in the PDRY and the Soviet Union. He expressed admiration for the great social and economic changes attained by the PDRY and its active foreign policy against colonialism.

Chairman, DFLP Official Discuss Regional Issues

GF071630 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, today received at his office Brother Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, assistant secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP].

During the meeting, they discussed the developments in the Palestinian arena and the Arab region in general. They also discussed the role played by the national and progressive Palestinian forces in the struggle to abort the Amman agreement, and the continuation of the liberation struggle of the Arab Palestinian people for establishing their independent state on their national soil and adherence to the PLO's sole representation of it.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Mohammad stressed the stand of our country and people on the side of the Palestinian people's right to return, determine their own fate, and establish their independent state on their national territory. He expressed esteem for the various struggles of the national and progressive Palestinian forces to overcome the dangers of deviation and division on the Palestinian arena and impede the progress of the Reagan liquidation plan on the Palestinian issue.

Brother Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh expressed great appreciation for the role played by the PDRY in dealing with the most important fateful issues of our Arab people, foremost of which is the Palestinian issue. He highly valued the PDRY initiative on establishing cooperation and coordination among the confrontation front's systems in order to organize various efforts and energies against the Camp David Accords, the Reagan plan, and all the capitulatory and liquidation plans in the region.

Bulgarian Party Delegation Visits Aden

Arrives 7 May

GF071648 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] delegation arrived in Aden today. The delegation is led by Comrade Stoyan Dimitrov Karadzhov, chairman of the BCP Central Control Auditing Commission, and will stay in our country for several days. The delegation will make exploratory visits to the Provinces of Aden and Abyan in order to learn about the party and popular experimental work in these provinces.

This visit comes as part of the cooperation protocol between the YSP and the BCP.

The delegation was received by a number of brothers at the Central Committee and the Bulgarian ambassador in Aden.

Received by Prime Minister

GF081544 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] This morning Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office Comrade Stoyan Dimitrov Karadzhov, chairman of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Control Auditing Commission.

During the meeting, they discussed bilateral friendly relations in the field of planning.

Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas expressed satisfaction for the developing relations with the People's Republic of Bulgaria. He said that the PDRY is benefiting from the expertise and knowledge of the socialist countries in the fields of planning and development.

He hailed the expertise and knowledge presented to our country by comrade Bulgarians in the field of planning and development. He hoped that the cooperation relations between the two countries will further develop during the next period.

Comrade Stoyan Dimitrov Karadzhov expressed pleasure over his visit to the PDRY. He also expressed admiration and apreciation for the planning and development experience currently in our country.

Planning Protocol Signed

GF081858 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] At the Ministry of Planning yesterday, the PDRY Ministry of Planning and the Bulgarian State Planning Committee signed a protocol on fixing future steps for bolstering relations between the planning organs in the two friendly countries and the exchange of required information and expertise. The protocol was signed on the Yemeni side by Dr Ja'far Muhammad Hamid, deputy minister of planning, and on the Bulgarian side by Zlatin Stoyanov, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian State Planning Committee.

It is worth noting that the signing of this protocol has come at the end of the meetings of the second session of the joint Yemeni-Bulgarian auxiliary planning committees held in Aden 6-8 May.

AL-BAYAN: Attempt To Assassinate Numayri Uncovered
GF071903 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 7 May 85 p 1

[Text] Cairo — The Egyptian authorities yesterday secretly changed the residence of former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, after the security organ discovered "a conspiracy prepared by the Sudanese students in Cairo" to assassinate Numayri.

It is known that the Sudanese Government asked the Egyptian Government to either hand over Ja'far Numayri in order to try him in Sudan or to identify his residence as in Egypt and prevent him from leaving for any other country. The Egyptian officials responded to the Sudanese Government's request and defined his residence as a secret place in Egypt.

KUNA: Sudan Request To Extradite Numayri Rejected
LD081013 Kuwait KUNA in English 0912 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 8 (KUNA) — Egypt has turned down a Sudanese request for the extradition of toppled President Ja'far Numayri for a public trial, daily *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* reported Wednesday.

In a Cairo datelined dispatch, the daily reported a serious strain in Egyptian-Sudanese relations that threaten a collapse of the integration for which the two countries labored to build up over the past few years.

AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM quotes an Egyptian Foreign Ministry official as saying that the Cairo government flatly informed Sudan that there are no plans to hand over Numayri "at present or in future."

Cairo, the report added, in response to a request from chairman of the Transitional Military Council (TMC) General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, told Khartoum that Egypt is bound to provide political asylum to the former president of Sudan, in line with her principles of securing a haven to all political refugees who seek shelter in Cairo.

The Sudanese Government, *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* said, made improvement in relations between Cairo and Khartoum contingent on the extradition of Numayri. However, the daily noted, Cairo rebuffed that premise and threatened to invoke economic sanctions against the neighborly Nile Valley sister state.

These sanctions, according to *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* include the reimbursement of the Egyptian chunk in the integration development fund and furthermore reconsider curbing the volume of Egyptian investment operation in the Sudan.

Cairo, the paper emphasized, sternly rejects any preconditions from Sudan which is now eyed with caution owing to its rapprochement with Libya and Ethiopia with whom Egypt is at loggerheads.

The *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* report was the page one story under banner headlines.

The newspaper said, that in the meantime, Numayri was moved from Cairo to a former royal palace in Alexandria.

The transfer, the daily added, took place two days ago following a fortnight period of unsettled residence as Numayri had to be carried back and forth from one palace to another for security reason.

Tuesday, a newspaper in Abu Dhabi said a plot to assassinate Numayri was uncovered by Egyptian authorities.

From Washington, another Kuwait daily *AL-SIYASAH* said a sum of 56 million dollars was deposited in favour of Numayri at a New York bank, as part of the price for the transfer of Falashas from Ethiopia to Israel.

In a report from its Washington correspondent, the daily said a Sudanese colonel, who is described as the overseer of the operation, will publicize the names of high ranking Sudanese officials who were complicitors in the operatcon.

The colonel who is identified as 'Abd al-Fattah Muhammad Erwa , told *AL-SIYASAH* that he would be leaving Washington Wednesday for Khartoum and anticipates being carried from the airport to Kober, Khartoum's main prison.

The colonel came to the United States last March for completing some flying hours at a Maryland Air Force base.

Commentary Views Al-Qadhdhafi's Religion, Economics
NC082047 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 1815 GMT 8 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] If someone tried to deny a known fact about which there is no doubt, such as that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, how would we judge him?

He can be one of two kinds of person: either he is mad and his unsound mind and sick imagination make him mutter strange and funny things, or he is an atheist whose atheism makes him stubborn, haughty, and eccentric. We do not say this just to have fun, and we do not make false accusations. On the contrary, we can cite vivid and specific examples. Sadly and regrettably, these examples indicate severe mental disturbance and haughtiness, and numerous violations of religious principles.

We all remember when the Libyan ruler surprised the Islamic world with an attack on religion by distorting the book of God. Almighty God has said the following about the Koran: No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it. [Koranic verse]. The colonel once called for amending some verses of the holy Koran and for deleting the word 'say,' which comes at the beginning of some holy Koranic verses, such as in: Say: He is God, the one and only; and: Say: O ye that reject the faith; and: Say: O my servants who have transgressed against their souls despair not of the mercy of God.

The colonel's view is that the world 'say' in these verses is addressed to the prophet, may God's prayer and peace be with him. Since the prophet has moved to the side of God, there is no need to continue to use the word 'say.'

Do you know of a greater distortion of religion than this? The colonel has taken it upon himself to amend the words of almighty God. He has donned the robe of jurisprudence and theology while not qualified to do so.

His mind — and we must hesitate before the words his mind — has led him to this sacrilege unprecendented even among the most presumptuous ideologists and the archenemies of Islam.

What is strange about the colonel is that his defiant thoughts and sick imagination allow him to believe that he is the prophet of this time. He believes he can solve the problems of the world through his *Green Book*, which he has filled with black ideas. He also believes if the world rejects the sick thoughts recorded in this book, it will grievously suffer.

The colonel persists in his deviant thought, and continues to indulge in delusions. This makes us feel sorry for his state of mind. It's also the cause of our pity for the Libyan people, who have been plagued by his regime. They face various forms of oppression, repression, and ill-considered action at the hands of the colonel. All aspects of life in Libya have begun to deteriorate.

A few days ago the entire world celebrated May Day, an occasion on which all states compete to honor workers and glorify the value of work. The colonel, however, celebrated this occasion in his own way from a hitherto unknown perspective. At the beginning of his speech on that holiday, he decided that May Day has become a day for deceiving the world. He also called on the workers of the world to storm the factories, seize them, run them by themselves, abolish wages, and get their earnings directly from production.

What sort of chaos is the Libyan colonel calling for? What exactly does he want? How can work be done and production continue through the chaotic method recommended by the colonel? Does the colonel want to take mankind back to the time of chaos and ignorance? What value do science, the art of administration, and the economic theories devised by man throughout the course of human history have if the colonel wants to abolish them all?

Does he want to do away with money by asking workers to get their earnings directly from production and by abolishing wages? Does he want to return to the barter system that prevailed at the dawn of human history? What foolish thoughts does the colonel have in his head? Isn't it a farce that this thought — if one can call it thought — comes from an Arab ruler at the end of the 20th century?

We are certain that these sick ideas deserve ridicule and bitterness at the same time. The Libyan people must unite, and instead of storming factories — if there are any factories left in Libya — they must storm the strongholds of oppression and the dens of madness so they may deliver their country and the Arab nation from this dreadful nightmare.

Ramadan Addresses Popular Army Fighters

JN081839 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and commander in chief of the Popular Army, has affirmed that our victorious Iraq's military abilities are continuously increasing and that their development constitutes a positive condition despite our starting the 5th year of our just war.

In a statement during a celebration held in a training camp in Al-Anbar Command on the occasion of dispatching a new group of fighters to gain the honor of participating in Saddam's glorious Al-Qadisiyah battle against the unjust clique, the commander in cheif of the Popular Army said that our capable Iraq will witness great development in various fields, adding new meaning and significance to the proud Iraqis' stand in defending their land and sovereignty. He affirmed that the altruistic sons of Iraq are efficiently fighting the unjust group in defense of the sacred land of Iraq and that their splendid victories achieved in the fields of honor have become a distinguished mark of the proud Al-Fafidayn sons, no matter how long the war will last.

Concluding his statement, Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan conveyed to the fighters the greetings and pride of the leader of the march, President Saddam Husayn, and his excellency's wishes that they will succeed in carrying out their struggle and return safely, crowned with laurels of victory. The comrade commander in chief of the Popular Army then visited a Popular Army Command training camp in the Babil region and watched a military exercise carried out by a formation of the region's fighters using live ammunition. He met with the comrade officers and supervisors of the camp and discussed training curricula and the means of promoting them, as well as the regional command's plans to mobilize the governorate's new volunteers in the formations of the heroic Popular Army, so that they can gain the honor of defending great Iraq. Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan was accompanied by the chief of staff of the Popular Army, Babil Governor 'Arif Jabr Husayn, and the military commander of the area and his aides.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,828

JN081630 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 May 85

[Communique No 1,828 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 8 May 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The more the tyrant Iranian ruling clique insists on continuing war against our steadfast country, the braver and the more capable the heroic Iraqis and their forces become. Meanwhile, the defeats and failures of the vicious aggressors are increasing.

The following is a summary of our operations for last night and today:

1. The heroic pilots of our helicopters carried out daring attacks on enemy concentrations, boats, and troop assembly points in the sector east of Tigris, scoring concentrated hits. They destroyed four boats and eight infantry positions. They also halted the enemy's engineering activities and returned safely to base.

2. One of our forward units pounded two enemy boats east of Tigris, destroying the two boats and killing their occupants. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our patrol units dismantled an enemy bridge, while another unit found two small boats that were towed to our positions.

3. In order to inflict the gravest losses on the Iranian tyrant clique's forces, our forward formations used artillery and mortars to open concentrated fire on enemy positions, guns emplacements, and equipment east of Basra. Our formations inflicted massive losses in men and equipment and destroyed one medium machinegun, one hardware stockpile, and one infantry position. One enemy soldier was killed and two others were wounded.

4. One of our forward units used mortars to pound enemy positions in the central sector, killing two and destroying two hardware stockpiles and three infantry positions.

5. Two hardware stockpiles were burned in the Maysan sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 May 1985

Rebel Communique Says Kurds Kill 180 Iraqi Troops

AU081432 Paris AFP in English 1422 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Paris, May 8 (AFP) — Fighting has resumed in northern Iraq between Kurdish rebels seeking independence and Iraqi troops, 180 of whom have been killed, according to a rebel communique issued here.

The statement by the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan said Kurdish rebels had captured 60 Iraqi soldiers, killed 180 and injured another 200 in fighting that started Sunday. The Kurds suffered only four dead and six injured, the statement said. The statement said the fighting flared after Iraqi troops moved toward resistance bases in the areas of Chinan and Germiyan, south and east of Kirkuk, an oil-producing center.

Oil Minister Returns From OAPEC Algiers Meeting

JN082011 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1945 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 8 May (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi returned here from Algeria this evening. The minister presided over the OAPEC Council of Ministers' 34th session in Algiers on 3 May. The minister told INA that the OPEC Council of Ministers has decided to extend the services of OAPEC Secretary General 'Ali Ahmad 'Atiqah for another 3 years. It also ratified the final accounts of the budgets for both the organization and the judiciary organ. He added that the Council will hold its next meeting in Baghdad on 27 November.

King Husayn To Visit Saudi Arabia 11 May
JN081828 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The Saudi Arabian city Jeddah will receive Jordan's King Husayn next Saturday. He will hold talks with Saudi Arabian King Fahd before returning to Jordan on Sunday to receive U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The Saudi king will receive the UAE president on Sunday, 1 day after receiving King Husayn. Saudi sources say talks will center on bilateral relations and current Arab and international issues.

'Arafat Ends Amman Visit, Departs for Beijing
JN082030 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Amman this evening after a 1-day working visit during which he met with His Majesty King Husayn. 'Arafat will lead a Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee to visit the PRC tomorrow. The delegation is made up of 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Magali, deputy prime minister and education minister; Dr Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for prime ministry affairs; 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member; and Hani al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member. 'Arafat was seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the PRC ambassador in Amman, and a number of Foreign Ministry and PLO officials.

In a statement to journalists, 'Arafat described his talks with His Majesty King Husayn as positive and useful. He said: We have agreed on a clear-cut plan of action to continue our joint move at the next stage. 'Arafat praised the support of the PRC — leadership and people — for Palestinian legitimate rights. He explained that the Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation will discuss with PRC leaders the Palestine question and various aspects of the Middle East issue, including a call for convening an international peace conference in the Middle East to be attended by all disputing parties, including the PLO.

Al-Lawzi, Al-Fayiz Meet CSSR Labor Minister
JN081326 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Senate President Ahmad al-Lawzi and Emilian Hamerik, Czech minister of labor and social affairs, today discussed ways to promote relations of friendship between Jordan and the CSSR, particularly in the parliamentary field. The Senate president explained Jordan's policy, which is based on achieving a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine question, the crux of the conflict in the region and a question which has an impact on world peace and security. He also talked about Jordan's important initiatives toward gaining world support for the Palestine question, the need for Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, and enabling the Palestinian people to determine their destiny on their own soil. He reviewed the Jordanian parliament's role in building bridges and holding dialogue with friendly states in order to achieve common goals of guaranteeing security, prosperity, and peace in this vital region of the world.

Speaker of the House of Representatives 'Akif al-Fayiz has praised the current relations of friendship between Jordan and the CSSR and the development they witnessed in various fields. This came during Al-Fayiz' meeting today with the Czech minister of labor and social affairs. The speaker of House of Representatives explained to the guest the principles of Jordan's policy, Jordan's stands on Arab issues, particularly the Palestine question, and its adherence to UN Resolutions 242 and 338, and the principle of land in exchange for peace as a foundation for peaceful and just settlement of the question. The speaker of the House of Representatives reviewed Jordan's view of the call for convening an international peace conference with the participation of all the parties to the conflict and the UN Security Council permanent member-states.

Al-Jumayyil Receives Call From France's Hernu
NC081311 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] French Defense Minister Charles Hernu telephoned President Amin al-Jumayyil this afternoon. They reviewed current conditions and security developments in Greater Beirut. Their discussion touched upon the role of the French observers, who are working under difficult conditions. On this occasion, President al-Jumayyil praised the French observers' effective and positive role, expressing appreciation of their participation in the establishment of peace and consolidation of calm and stability. President al-Jumayyil thanked Minister Hernu for France's efforts to help Lebanon in all fields, particularly in regard to the French observers. Minister Hernu affirmed that France will continue its aid for Lebanon, particularly in the area of security.

Birri Says Al-Jumayyil Wants To 'Internationalize' Crisis
NC081455 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] According to Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs and minister of justice and hydroelectric resources, the president of the Republic and the Lebanese Front are trying to internationalize the Lebanese crisis. He added: This signifies a revival of the Lebanese isolationists' old dream. Minister Birri stressed that we need a political solution and said it is time to discuss what will benefit and safeguard the country. Minister Birri noted that the shelling, which covered a great many areas, won't make us accept these proposals for internationalization.

WAM: Al-Jumayyil To Announce Resignation 'Soon'
GF090936 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 May 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 May (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, in today's issue, quotes a prominent and reliable Lebanese military figure as affirming that Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil will announce his resignation soon. The paper said that a military council which includes 10 officers under General Michel 'Awn, the Army commander, will assume transitional power. This council will constitute a temporary military government until a new president is elected. The prominent military figure emphasized that this step finds support from regional and international powers.

Military Council Meets; Karami Holds News Conference
NC081324 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 8 May 85

[News conference granted by Prime Minister Rashid Karami following a meeting of the Military Council at B'abda Presidential Palace on 8 May; questioners not identified — recorded]

[Text] [Karami] Current events are painful and disturbing. Our hearts, which are filled with hatred and fanaticism, are causing these events. I don't want to make accusations because everyone knows what has happened since the events in Sidon. We are now confronting developments in Beirut. We are trying hard to deal with these events in a way that will deliver Lebanon from its recent affliction. I must reiterate that neither violence nor fighting has ever solved any issues. They have created problems and issues which we must confront and solve. This is the object of the meeting we held today with his excellency the president and the Military Council. We met to discuss events in Beirut, which, I reiterate, are painful indeed. We must all apologize to our noble people who are putting up with unjustified shelling, bombings, evictions, and killings.

Everyone is dutybound to help implement the decisions that provide for eliminating the contact lines, opening the crossing points, and removing gunmen out of mercy for the sons of our people who have endured more than what is humanly possible. I want to reiterate that we will make all the necessary contacts in order to implement the adopted decisions. I am very hopeful that Lebanon will be saved in the near future.

[Question] Did you adopt any practical decisions during your meeting with the Military Council concerning the reopening of crossing points and the elimination of contact lines?

[Karami] Undoubtedly efforts are being exerted on the ground to implement the decisions providing for the removal of gunmen, the reopening of crossing points, and the elimination of contact lines. We are very hopeful that we will achieve the success which all people expect.

[Question] (?Will) the Cabinet meet soon?

[Karami] God willing, when the appropriate atmosphere prevails, the Cabinet will be asked to convene.

[Question] Will there be a Syrian role in the area soon?

[Karami] You know that there was a telephone conversation between Presidents al-Jumayyil and al-Asad yesterday. Everyone is prepared to help Lebanon emerge from this recent crisis in which some people, whom I prefer not to name, have involved us.

[Question] Are you still optimistic?

[Karami] I am optimistic and will remain so. The near future will prove me right in my optimism, God willing.

Palestinian Delegation Meets Karami, Mufti Khalid
NC081133 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami met with a delegation from the Palestine Salvation Front to discuss conditions in the Palestinian camps. The delegation, which includes Abu Mahir al-Yamani, Talal Naji, Abu 'Ali Mahdi, Khalid 'Abd al-Majid, and Sami Qandil, met with Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid earlier for the same purpose. Following the delegation's meeting with Prime Minister Karami, Al-Yamani said: In view of the fact that our struggle with the enemy is for our very survival, we came here to meet with our brothers in the National Democratic Front and the

Amal movement to discuss the interrelationship of the struggles waged by the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Al-Yamani added: In our meeting with the prime minister, we conveyed our support of the Lebanese people's struggle and of their earlier and current victories in defeating the Zionist occupation of southern Lebanon.

Argentina Protests Embassy's Occupation by Gunmen

NC081427 (Clandestine) Radio of Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The Argentine Government has sent a strongly worded protest to the Lebanese Government concerning the incident a few days ago in which gunmen in West Beirut entered Argentine Embassy grounds near the military court. The gunmen have conducted military operations against areas in East Beirut from that position. Argentina has demanded that the gunmen leave the embassy's premises immediately.

PSP's Dallul on 'Coexistence' in Sidon, Jazzin

NC080614 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0430 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Muhsin Dallul, Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] deputy leader, has declared that Jazzin functionaries are patriotic and rational, and are acting with us in order to achieve Antoine Lahd's withdrawal from Jazzin and to avoid problems in the region. Dallul added: We are confident that Lahd and his forces will be unable to hold on in southern Lebanon, because the national resistance will not spare them. Regarding coexistence in Sidon and Jazzin, Dallul said: This can be ensured if Lahd's forces withdraw from Jazzin. Returning the evacuees would then not be difficult. With regard to the uproar by Phalangist forces abroad, Dallul said that this uproar will result in another setback for the Phalangists, because the world will realize, as in the past, that the Phalangists are fabricating lies. As for the participation of certain ambassadors in this campaign, this must be exposed and these ambassadors must be relieved from their posts.

Nasirite Leader Returns From Recuperation in U.S.

NC082004 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 May 85

[Excerpt] Engineer Mustafa Ma'ruf Sa'd, leader of the Nasirite Popular Organization, arrived at Beirut Airport from the United States at 1600 today following a long period of medical treatment in the United States. This stemmed from the serious injuries he suffered when the building containing his Sidon residence was blown up.

VOL Reports Clashes Near Demarcation Lines

NC072036 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Since 2045 clashes have been fought with various types of machineguns and rockets along the Primo-Sodeco-Ra's al-Nab' combat line. These clashes, currently confined to areas near Beirut's demarcation lines, began when West Beirut militias fired several RPG's into East Beirut.

Sniper Fire Continuing

NC080605 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Sniper fire is continuing along Beirut and the southern suburb's combat lines. Machinegun fire interspersed with shell-fire is reported particularly along the markets, Sodeco, and Al-Tayyunah combat lines.

The security committee unanimously agreed on a cease-fire to take effect at 0300 this morning along all combat lines.

VOL Details Kidnappings in Tripoli Area

NC080938 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] According to security reports, efforts are being made to secure the release of some people who were kidnapped in the area of Zgharta and Tripoli today.

Earlier a man from the Sulayman family of Majdalayya, near Zgharta, kidnapped a man on the Al-Nafi'ah-Al-Karmiliyah road who was reportedly a member of the Islamic Unification Movement.

His intent is to secure the release of his brother, who was kidnapped in Tripoli some 4 months ago.

Later, members of the Islamic Unification Movement set up a checkpoint at the 'Abu 'Ali-Abu Samra intersection and kidnapped four people from Zgharta, including Badawi al-Hayik and Tannus Basil.

Gunmen Dynamite Church, Convent in Al-Bramiyah

NC081443 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] According to reports from the south, gunmen have dynamited the church and the Maronite monastic order's convent in Al-Bramiyah Township, east of Sidon.

The gunmen also bulldozed houses of the Christians there.

Fighting in East Sidon

NC081819 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The Lib'a and Kfar Falus combat lines in East Sidon were subjected to intermittent, and occasionally heavy, shelling this evening. Fierce fighting broke out along these lines this afternoon involving various weapons. Two persons were wounded and taken to Hammud Hospital.

Al-Asad Meets Sudanese Delegation 7 May

JN071204 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Damascus — At 1115 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Staff Major General Ibrahim Yusuf al-Ja'li and Staff Major General Hamadah 'Abd al-'Azim Hamadah, members of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan. Maj Gen al-Ja'li delivered a message to President al-Asad from Chairman of the Transitional Military Council General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab. The talks dealt with the recent developments in Sudan, cooperation and relations between the two fraternal countries, and with the overall situation in the region.

Maj Gen al-Ja'li expressed the Sudanese officials' appreciation for the stand Syria and President al-Asad have adopted toward the Sudanese developments. He also praised Syria's pan-Arab stands.

President al-Asad stressed to the Sudanese delegation that Syria is satisfied with the recent developments in Sudan, and with this fraternal Arab country's return to play its role in the pan-Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

Further on Afghan Party Delegation's Visit

Meets Ba'th Official

JN081256 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Damascus — Today Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan delegation led by Comrade Mahmud Barialay, Politburo candidate member and Central Committee secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, and ways to promote these relations in the interest of the struggle of the two countries and their peoples. The talks also dealt with issues of common interest. The two sides pointed to the threats posed by the U.S.-Zionist policy that seeks to subjugate the world to its control and hegemony.

Comrade al-Ahmar reviewed the foundation and struggle of the Ba'th Party. He also touched on the continuous Israeli aggression against the Arab nation, and the imperialist plots that seek to liquidate the Palestine question and impose capitulation on the region.

The head of the guest delegation praised Syria's principled stand under struggler President Hafiz al-Asad toward confronting imperialist plots and hegemonistic policy. He also stressed the Afghan people's support for the Syrian people and the Arab nation in their struggle against the Israeli aggression in order to liberate the occupied Arab territories and to restore the Palestinian people's rights.

The head of the guest delegation expressed pleasure with this visit and with the great achievements Syria has made on the road to building a progressive and socialist society.

Meets PNC's Al-Fahum

JN081350 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1315 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Damascus — PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum has praised Syria's firm pan-Arab and patriotic stands under the leadership of struggler President Hafiz al-Asad against all imperialist and Zionist conspiracies being concocted against our Arab nation. This came during his meeting with the delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in Damascus today.

Al-Zu'bi, Al-Shar' Receive APU President

JN081713 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Damascus — People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi received 'Ali Ahmad Salami, member of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium and president of the Arab Parliamentary Union [APU], this afternoon. APU Secretary General 'Abd al-Rahman Burawi and the PDRY charge d'affaires were present. During the meeting, they reviewed bilateral parliamentary relations and Arab and international parliamentary issues within the framework of the APU's tasks. They also discussed the topics to be put on the agenda of the APU's fourth conference, which is scheduled to be held in Damascus in July, the arrangements needed to make this conference successful, and to come up with the resolutions and recommendations that serve joint Arab action and benefit just Arab issues.

During the meeting, 'Ali Ahmad Salami spoke about the APU's importance and its role in bolstering Arab soldiarity and serving Arab issues, particularly in the international parliamentary arena. He referred to significant support that Syria extends to the union in order to enable it to carry out its role in the best way. The APU president praised Syria's persevering struggle and constant and resolute stands under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad for the sake of promoting Arab struggle in confronting the aggressive imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary stands. Salami stressed Syria's distinguished role in this region, especially its direct support for the Palestinian and Lebanese causes as well as all current Arab issues.

Mahmud al-Zu'bi voiced the People's Assembly's readiness to extend every possible support to enable the APU to play its assigned role, especially since it was Damascus that initiated efforts to establish it and to host its headquarters. He affirmed Syria's interest under the leadership of struggle President Hafiz al-Asad to entrench Arab soldiarity with every possible means, one of which is joint Arab parliamentary action.

At 1200 today, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' also received 'Ali Ahmad Salami. Talk during the meeting revolved around the current Arab political situation, especially the importance of the Arab parliamentarians' role in mobilizing the Arab masses against the imperialist and the Zionist schemes and their tools in the region.

Peres Thanks Shultz for Decision on Additional Aid

TA081646 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has thanked the U.S. secretary of state for the decision to extend additional aid to Israel. In a message to George Shultz, Peres writes that this decision strengthens our determination to adopt the necessary measures to improve Israel's economy. In Peres' opinion, the U.S. decision constitutes a vote of confidence in Israel's economic policy.

Knesset Defeats No-Confidence Motion on Weizman

TA081125 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] By a majority of 62 coalition votes against 5 votes from the Tehiya and KAKH, the Knesset defeated the no-confidence motion against the government raised in connection with reports that Minister 'Ezer Weizman had leaked information on the Cabinet sessions to the White House during the debates on the Camp Dvid Accords. Our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli reports that eight opposition members abstained. Knesset Member El'azar Granot said that his party, MAPAM, wanted to vote against the Tehiya's motion, but it could not support a government in which Ministers Sharon and Shamir are members.

Earlier, Alignment caucus chairman Rafi Edri summed up the debate. He called on the Likud members to put an end to the arguments and the mud-slinging. 'Uzi Landau, replying for the Likud, said that his faction has full confidence in the Cabinet, but deep down it has a problem in trusting the thinking process and considerations of one member of the Cabinet. The Likud, he said, thinks that the Weizman-Charney affair should be fully investigated.

Herzog Sends Message to Gorbachev on War Anniversary

TA081647 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1605 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Israeli President Hayim Herzog has sent personal messages to the allies' leaders on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory over Nazi Germany. In a message to the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Mikhail Gorbachev [as heard], the president says, among other things, that the members of the Jewish people who fought the Nazi enemy in the ghettos and the forests of Europe and in the ranks of the allied forces and who currently live in Israel will never forget the enormous role played by the Red Army in annihilating the Nazi beast in Europe and its assistance in liberating the survivors of the concentration camps.

Shamir Notes Moves To Dismantle UNIFIL

TA080440 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The foreign minister has said that Israel is holding international contacts to bring about the dismantling of UNIFIL in southern Lebanon. In his opinion, the countries sending troops to UNIFIL will soon accept Israel's stand. Minister Shamir told our correspondent in the north that there is no doubt that UNIFIL does not contribute to the security of the region, and that sometimes its soldiers even hinder maintaining the peace.

Our correspondent reports that the Defense Ministries of Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, and France are currently debating changing the UNIFIL mandate.

Security Sources 'Amazed'

TA081228 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Senior security sources have expressed amazement at Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's declaration that Israel is holding contacts aimed at bringing about the removal of UNIFIL from southern Lebanon. The sources said this is a wrong move. UNIFIL headquarters has responded: No comment. Hayim Hecht reports:

[Begin recording] If Minister Shamir is working toward the removal of UNIFIL from southern Lebanon, then the foreign minister is probably planning to keep the IDF in the region. This is what amazed security sources in southern Lebanon told us this morning. Who does the minister want in the area to be evacuated by the IDF: the Lebanese Army, Amal, or perhaps the army of southern Lebanon and the civilian guards? All these bodies are empty, insubstantial vessels. Of course, UNIFIL is not the IDF's Golani Brigade, but at least they are someone to talk to.

According to the same sources, Israel should take advantage of the goodwill expressed by Western European countries, and should work with them toward a political initiative aimed at changing and updating the UNIFIL mandate. The ambassadors of Ireland, France, the Netherlands, Finland, and Norway recently held talks in the Foreign Ministries in Beirut and Jerusalem. In a joint letter to the UN secretary general, they clarified that their countries will even be prepared to beef up the UNIFIL force if it is assigned a real function in southern Lebanon.

It should be noted that the Israeli attitude toward UNIFIL often varies. Occasionally, UNIFIL is depicted as the root of all evil in southern Lebanon. UNIFIL members have been called bastards and described as people cooperating with the terrorists. On the other hand, some ministers in Jerusalem sometimes describe UNIFIL as the key to security arrangements in southern Lebanon. [End recording]

Rabin Comments on Lebanon Situation After Withdrawal

Promises Aid to ASL

TA081413 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The defense minister promised officers of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] that even after the withdrawal, the IDF would definitely back the local forces. Our military correspon-

dent Shmu'el Tal reports that Yitzhaq Rabin was replying to questions posed to him by ASL officers during a tour of the area.

ASL commander General Antoine Lahd said his men would be able to fulfill their missions on their own after the IDF pulls out of the security strip and would not need the IDF to intervene after every terrorist incident or shootout. However, if Syria or Lebanon launched a massive attack against his men, he would summon the IDF and he believes that his appeal would not be turned down.

Interviewed on Security

TA071149 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 7 May 85

[Interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Shalom Oren on 7 May in the Jordan Rift Valley — recorded]

[Text] [Oren] Sir, is there a chance that roadside bombs such as those in Hebron [as heard] will become a regular thing here in Judaea and Samaria?

[Rabin] I assume you mean a danger rather than a chance. However, I am aware of this situation. I think we should treat even an unsophisticated beginning as a danger, and I am sure we will find a way to deal with it.

[Oren] Concerning Lebanon, are you satisfied with the situation in the confrontation line settlements along the northern border? The heads of the settlements are not satisfied with the security and economic arrangements on the eve of the withdrawal.

[Rabin] To the best of my knowledge, I cannot say that everything possible was done in terms of preparing the confrontation line settlements along the northern border from the security point of view, but steps were taken that satisfy most of the settlements. The main problem raised by the settlement leaders related to strengthening the socioeconomic infrastructure. The government reached certain decisions with regard to these areas. However, it takes time to implement them, and there are also financial limitations. I believe that following the last government session, 2 days ago, in which practical decisions were made, there will be meaningful developments in the northern settlements. Indeed, it is a shame that various issues were raised only against the background of the IDF withdrawal. For example, land designated for construction in Qiryat Shemona was more expensive than land designated for construction in Ari'el and 'Immanu'el. In my opinion, this was a sorry mistake, but it was corrected. There is no reason for a man who wants to build his house in Qiryat Shemona to pay more money for the land than he would in Judaea and Samaria, 'Immanu'el, or settlements that are 5 or 10 minutes driving distance from Kefar Sava. This situation has been corrected.

[Oren] How do you explain the fact that in recent weeks there has been a significant reduction in the number of attacks against the IDF in Lebanon?

[Rabin] First of all, this is due to the fact that we evacuated a vast amount of territory as a result of the redeployment plan. A large part of the attacks were perpetrated by inhabitants of the areas in which we were deployed. This was not done by a certain terrorist organization, but resulted from a general attitude — primarily among the Shi'ites — against the Israeli presence. Once this presence has vanished there is no Israeli target, and therefore no more attacks.

[Oren] Is this an encouraging sign? Does it imply that perhaps this terrorism will not cross over to our side of the international border?

[Rabin] Any reduction in the number of attacks is encouraging. Unfortunately, this should not lead us to believe that we are finished with the problem of terrorism from Lebanon.

[Oren] Concerning the number of suicides among the IDF in Lebanon — which you made public in answer to a question — is this an exceptional figure for the IDF?

[Rabin] We are currently examining this figure. I cannot say with certainty whether it deviates from the usual statistics. First examination suggests that there is certainly some influence. However, I do not yet know its extent.

[Oren] One last question, sir: Upon entering office you visited here in the Jordan Rift Valley during the establishment of a Nahal presettlement. Are you satisfied with the development of the settlements in the Jordan Rift Valley? On that occasion, you said that you would like to see them develop.

[Rabin] No, I am not satisfied. I believe that the Jordan Valley and the eastern slopes of the Judaea and Samaria mountains have a primary security significance in this sector. The strengthening of these settlements is, in my opinion, of great security importance. As you can see, one of the things we are presently doing — and it is being done in the framework of the Defense Ministry budget — is continuing the trans-Samaria highway in the area between settlements such as Ma'ale Efrayim and the Jordan Valley settlements. I believe that this will contribute to strengthening the ties and to greater economic-educational cooperation. However, this is not enough. We must invest more in building apartments and creating employment opportunities in this area which, in my opinion, has a great security importance. One can see the other side of the border from this location.

Navy Kills 5 'Terrorists' in Boat South of Tyre

TA081654 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1647 GMT 8 May 85

["IDF Spokesman's Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] [No date or place name as received] — An Israeli Navy vessel was conducting a routine patrol on the night of 7 May 1985 south of Tyre and spotted a rubber boat with five terrorists on board which was making its way toward Israel's coastline. The boat tried to elude our forces and at that point the Navy opened fire on it. The boat was destroyed and the terrorists killed.

The terrorists were wearing camouflage uniforms and may have been wearing ammunition belts. The boat was equipped with a 50-horsepower outboard engine for high speeds. The boat was

painted with camouflage paint, and bore an inscription in Arabic that we have already come across in a previous incident involving a terrorist boat.

IDF Opens Crossing Point in Security Strip

TA072007 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The IDF has opened a crossing point from the security strip into northern Lebanon at Ra's Al-Bayyadah on the coastal road. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the crossing point is manned by army of southern Lebanon troops who only allow inhabitants of the region to enter the strip after showing special documents. All trucks coming from the north are required to unload their cargo which subsequently undergoes thorough checks. Another three crossing points will open soon in the central sector of the security strip.

17,000 Christian Refugees Living in Security Strip

TA081555 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] There are now some 17,000 refugees from the Sidon and Jazzin areas in the security strip region. They are dispersed through 14 villages. Many refugees of Christian origin are living with Shi'ite families. With the aid of the IDF, another transfer of refugees by ship from Haifa to Beirut is being planned. Our military correspondent Gay Zohar comments that some 1,200 of the refugees have expressed the desire to go to Beirut in this way.

Work on Northern Border Defense Continues

TA090810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 9 May 85

[Text] Defense establishment sources believe that the cost of work along the northern border will amount to $80 million this year. This is reported by our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal. The work will be done by the Defense Ministry's Construction and Property Department through private contracts. Dozens of kilometers of new roads are being paved near the border, old roads are being repaired, and outposts are being built. Many of the heavy-duty tractors in Israel are currently working in the security strip. IDF sources have told our correspondent that the northern border, otherwise known as the purple line, will be ready on time, prior to the completion of the IDF withdrawal.

Egyptian Oil Ministry Delegation Begins Visit

TA090706 Jerusalem GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE in English 8 May 85

[Text] A delegation of four Egyptian Oil Ministry engineers which arrived in Israel began a study tour and exchange of information concerning construction in arid zones Wednesday, as guests of the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure.

Members of the delegation met with Energy Ministry Chief Scientist, Dr Pinhas Glickstern [name and title as received], and visited desert sites in Beersheba.

During the remainder of their visit, they will visit Ben-Gurion University's branch at Sede Boqer and will receive explanations about desert architecture and solar construction from the head of the Department of Desert Architecture, Dr Ya'ir Etzyon.

The visitors will also tour additional building sites in the Negev and Tel Aviv area, and will meet with other experts involved in construction methods in arid areas.

The delegation will remain in Israel until Sunday.

'No Proof' of Egypt Trying To Foil African Ties

TA081201 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1135 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has no proof that Egypt is trying to foil Israel's attempts to renew ties with African countries. All reports to that effect are founded on hearsay alone. This was stated by Avraham Primor, the assistant director general of the Foreign Ministry [title as heard] in a meeting with reporters. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko will arrive on Sunday, accompanied by approximately 100 people, for a 3-day visit as the guest of President Herzog. He will be the private guest of Jewish millionaire Leon Tamman for an additional 2 days.

ALGERIA

Niger President Ends Visit, Departs Algiers

LD071627 Algiers APS in English 1059 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Algiers, 7-5-85 (APS) — Niger President Seyni Kountche left Algiers Tuesday morning after a 24-hours friendship and working visit to Algeria during which he had talks with President Chadli Bendjedid and visited economic achievements. The Niger head of state was seen off by the prime minister, Abdelhamid Brahimi.

LIBYA

JANA Details Al-Qadhdhafi Speech at GPC Session

LD071054 Tripoli JANA in English 0821 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 17, May 7, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution attended last night part of the evening session of the General People's Congress holding its extraordinary session.

As part of his role to incite for the confirmation and entrenching of people's authority, the leader of the revolution addressed the General People's Congress, making a number of comments capable of consolidating people's authority.

The leader explained at the beginning of his discussion that the G.P.C. extraordinary session meetings are going in a perfect way, pointing out one must not get used to anyone intervening in the proceedings of the G.P.C. because it is very beneficial to people's authority and the realization of people's will.

The leader also expressed happiness for the development and consolidation at all levels of the masses' strength. He said, masses are now the ones who frighten instead of being frightened, at a time when the masses in the Arab homeland and the rest of the world are still oppressed and the peoples are still subjugated to the tools and forces of oppression, exploitation and control.

The leader went on to explain that in Jamahiriyah masses are the one in control and are the ones frightening the executive power which in fact yields to them. The first outcome realized is the development of the masses strength on Libyan land. This will not stop at the fictitious border set up by French, Italian and British colonialism but will spread to cover the Arab homeland. The dynamic force in the Arab homeland is following with keen interest the exercise of people's authority in Jamahiriyah. He added I meet secret revolutionaries in the Arab homeland who are not known in their countries. They know everything that is said in the G.P.C. and make comments on everything that takes place there. This means that the ideology and cries which depart from here do not recognize the sham borders to stop within them but are spread to reach masses in the Arab homeland. From this there would be a massive popular revolution in the Arab homeland for certain.

The leader went on to say you should not forget this historic nationalist mission. We must control ourselves and give the required example of the meaning of Jamahiriyah and people's authority because all this talk is heard by masses of the Arab nation directly. This is the voice that upsets America and the enemies of the Arab nation. This is the voice that America is trying to silence with all means. We must resist it. There should be a basis, mainly that you shouldn't rely again on anyone until he comes here and intervenes, that is if the intervention is of benefit for people's authority.

The leader went on to explain that the basic people's congresses questioning of general people's committees should have been about public projects of interest to the masses, such as the grain projects in Al-Sarir, Al-Kufrah and Mankousa [JANA spelling] how these projects where studied, whether they were enough or not.

The leader said this is our production in the future so that we do not rely on the outside because they will not give you wheat if you don't have money to purchase it. France and America have refused to sell wheat to Morocco because of the union established between Morocco and Libya. They requested that Morocco pays it debts first. Morocco has asked Libya for a loan to purchase wheat. The entire world is facing a hard currency crisis. Such an issue would have been proposed to the G.P.C. so that nothing is hidden from basic people's congresses.

The leader moved on to point to the nuclear power station meant to be set up in the central area whose construction will last ten years and which will try to desalinate sea water and supply the electricity. Such an issue should have been proposed for discussion.

He also pointed out to a number of important projects which should have been proposed for discussion as well, stressing the need for control on people's committees by basic people's congresses so that the former carry out their work in a collective manner. There are issues for which the G.P.C. should be questioned like for example the goods that are been [as received] imported and which we do not need. Planning and economy have taken a negative turn because of fear from the masses. Massive sums of money have been sent abroad as a result to purchase goods which we do not need. Such orientation is against our future, our slogans and our freedom. Because we raised the slogan "no independence for a people feeding themselves from overseas" in every village, and because we raised the slogans "in need lies freedom" we must liberate our needs and think about setting up factories based on raw material available to us.

The leader of the revolution then moved on to talk about achievements in road sector explaining, what we have realized in this sector is unbelievable and unique in the world. There is need for a maintenance plan to preserve this achievement and therefore, we should have asked the General People's Committee for communication about its plan for maintenance of these roads. No one from among you has asked about the trade balance, how much we export and how much we import. All these are resolutions of the basic people's congresses which were translated by people's committees into figures and a material policy. This is what people's committees should be asked about. The correct formula to choose secretaries of the general people's committees

is based on competence, qualifications and belief in the principle of the revolution and people's authority, not tribal membership.

The leader then gave the example of the choice of members from the Free Unionist Officers Movement during the stage of preparation for the revolution, confirming that acceptance of members for this movement was based on their belief in the revolution and sacrifice to bring it about, not tribal belonging which at that time did not exist at all. We never asked about their tribes. The process of promoting committees should have been carried out in this manner, away from tribalism and personal interest.

Concerning explanations and questioning, the leader said this should be undertaken in an organized respectable manner. Explanations should have been written on papers and distributed among members of the G.P.C. so as to save efforts and time.

The leader went on to clarify that these explanations are a serious and beneficial lesson to confirm people's authority because at one stage the G.P.C. was exempt from any accounts. People's authority is now a reality, exercised in Libya. It could be exercised somewhere else. In places, it has become a reality that people are the ones in control not under control. The people are now frightening instead of being frightened, imposing a code of behaviour on whoever shoulders responsibility in the masses system.

The leader then stressed freedom of discussion and thought at the G.P.C. explaining that those present at the G.P.C. are responsible and have been promoted by the masses and therefore, should be held responsible for anything they say. They know that they are on air and that their talk should be at the level of responsibility.

Tripoli Announces Death of Al-Qadhdhafi's Father

LD081416 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 May 85

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Every soul shall taste of death; you shall surely be paid in full your wages on the day of resurrection. [Koranic verse] God has spoken the truth.

The Secretariat of the General People's Congress announces to the Libyan Arab people with sorrow the death of one of the devoted strugglers who gave generously for the sake of their homeland — Muhammad 'Abd al-Salam Abu Minyar al-Qadhdhafi — who died this morning, Wednesday 18 Shaban 1394 after the death of the Prophet corresponding to 8 May 1985. He was 100 years old.

The deceased was known for his contribution to the Libyan jihad movement against the Italian invasion, as he joined the mujahidin right from the very beginning of the invasion and participated in many battles including the battle of Al-Girbabiyah. Throughout his life, he carried the scars of the wounds he sustained in these battles.

While we express to the leader of the revolution Brother Colonel Mu'ammar Muhammad 'Abd al-Salam Humayd Abu Minyar al-Qadhdhafi and to the Libyan Arab people our condolences, we pray God almighty to grant our lost one his mercy and forgiveness. Surely we belong to God and to him we shall return. [Koranic verse]

His funeral will take place after this afternoon's prayers at the Cemetery of the Martyrs of [the battle] of Al-Hani, in Tripoli. Brother citizens are requested not to burden themselves with traveling to Tripoli [to participate in the funeral]. We thank them and appreciate their feelings as our loss is one.

NATO Naval Maneuvers in Mediterranean Expose Aims

LD080925 Tripoli JANA in English 0823 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Shaban, 8 May, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — NATO Forces began military manoeuvres in the Mediterranean on May 3 which are to end on May 7. Ships belonging to various NATO member states will take part in these military exercises and Egypt has put its ports at the disposal of these Western ships in the region. Other NATO forces including units from the U.S.A., Britain, Italy, Holland and France began yesterday and are due to last for ten days where ships carrying nuclear missiles will take part.

The Mediterranean is considered to be a very important region for many parties as 800 different ships pass through it daily which make up for third of the world oil supplies and one sixth of world trade. Foreign powers and later NATO powers in recent years considered the Mediterranean Sea as an important area for their military activities. The United States of America keeps 400,000 tonnes of shipping in the Mediterranean a tenth of America's naval power.

The American Fleet in the Mediterranean is led by the nuclear aircraft carrier *Nimitz*. These American ships threatened the people of the region whether they be in Lebanon or Libya and the continued American nuclear presence threatens the whole of the Mediterranean.

NATO forces have an undisclosed number of nuclear submarines in the Mediterranean where they threaten the security of this vital region which many have called for turning into a sea of peace and a region of cooperation and confrontation [as received] between its people. Although the NATO manoeuvres in cooperation with certain Mediterranean countries shows the aims of NATO states to impose their domination of the Mediterranean and turning into an observation point theatening the security of the people of the region. [sentence as received]

Corrections to Al-Qadhdhafi Address to GPC

The following corrections pertain to the item headlined "Al-Qadhdhafi Addresses General People's Congress," published in the 8 May Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*:

Page Q 2, fourth paragraph, line four:

...the specialized popular committees they each head, stands censured... (changing "censored" to "censured")

Page Q 2, fifth paragraph, last line:

...general people's committee?

Let us take as an example any committee. Let us take the Specialized General People's Committee for communications. It cannot be acceptable from the secretary of the People's Committee for Communications in Benghazi to say when asked about anything concerning maritime, air, or land transport or telecommunications that that thing concerns the Specialized General People's Committee, that is, the People's Committee for Communications. For he is a member of that committee since he is its secretary. The committee holds no meeting without his presence. We do not need to ask the secretary of the Specialized General People's Committee about such matters. It suffices to ask that secretary of the People's Committee in Benghazi, the Committee for Communications. For he can tell us everything since he was present at all the meetings and participated equally in the adoption of decisions.

If such a secretary says I know nothing, then this means that the General People's Committee for Communications has not met and has not been functioning in a collective manner. This means that the secretary has been acting on his own. Then we would bring him to account for [words indistinct] implement or not. We would (?not) bring him to account over whether he had implemented or not, since the [words indistinct] is basically wrong... (supplying indistinct passage)

MOROCCO

Argentine Foreign Minister's Visit Continues

Meets Prime Minister

LD072220 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani received at the Prime Ministry this evening the Argentine minister of foreign affairs, Dante Caputo, who was accompanied by his close aides and Argentine ambassador to Rabat, Arturo Arana Ossorio. During the meeting, they discussed the various facets of the two countries' cooperation. Mohamed Karim Lamrani stressed the importance of consolidating Moroccan-Argentine contacts and exchanges.

Moulay Zine Zhidi, the minister attached to the prime minister in charge of economic affairs; Rachid Haddouai, director counselor at the prime minister's office; and the heads of economic affairs and American affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs attended the meeting.

The Argentine minister of foreign affairs had earlier met with Abdellatif Filali, the minister of foreign affairs, cooperation and information. They then held an extended working session with the attendance of the two countries' delegations.

The Argentine minister of foreign relations, in a statement to the press, expressed satisfaction with the . esults of the talks with the Moroccan officials. He said:

[Begin recording in Spanish with superimposed Arabic translation] Today's meeting was very important. The prime minister and I discussed fixing a date for a meeting of a technical committee, at ministerial level, as a first step toward fulfilling the two countries' desire to cooperate with each other. [End recording]

The Argentine minister was asked about the steps that were taken towards the consolidation of the two countries' commercial relations. He said that an Argentine delegation has recently visited Rabat to determine the possibilies of this cooperation. He discussed the expected visit of a Moroccan delegation to Buenos Aires and also both countries' intentions to establish joint ministerial committees as a general framework for these relations.

With regard to the talks that were carried out with Abdellatif Filali, Dante Caputo said they reviewed the current international situation, especially in Central America and the issue of Argentina's foreign debts. He pointed out that the minister of foreign affairs cooperation and information informed him of the current situation in northwest Africa and the other regional problems. He stressed in conclusion that these talks were very useful and have shown the agreement of the two countries' positions on many issues.

Rabat Press Conference

LD072242 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Argentine Minister of Foreign Relations Dante Caputo announced that his country's government will not recognize the so-called Saharan Republic. This came in a press conference which he held this evening in Rabat on the occasion of his visit to Morocco.

The Argentine foreign minister added that he listened with interest to what Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs, cooperation, and information, said during the talks between them today concerning Morocco's views on the existing tension in northwest Africa.

During his replies to questions from the press, Dante Caputo talked about cooperation between Morocco and Argentina. He announced that a joint committee from the two countries will be formed to study the various areas of cooperation and to crystallize the objectives for this cooperation in order to achieve continuous growth in commercial exchanges between Morocco and Argentina. He also pointed out that the two countries agreed to consolidate their cooperation in the spheres of agriculture and industry, and pointed out that his country is interested in Moroccan agricultural products.

Concerning current international issues, the Argentine minister stressed that his country supports efforts aimed at settling all international conflicts through negotiations. He mentioned the Iran-Iraq war as an example of these conflicts.

As for the situation in Latin America, Dante Caputo stressed that democracy is the only way to guarantee stability in Latin America. He stressed that threats do not solve political or eco-

nomic problems from which the southern and central parts of the continent suffer. He pointed out that the outbreak of a comprehensive war in Latin America will lead only to instability and confrontation.

Concludes Visit, Departs

LD082057 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Mr Dante Caputo, the Argentine minister of foreign relations, this morning left Muhammad V Airport. He made a statement in which he described the valuable results at the meetings held with Moroccan officials. He said that the visit can be regarded as a new move for consolidating and strengthening relations in the interest of both countries.

SUDAN

SUNA Begins Investigation of Falasha Airlift

JN081636 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 8 May (SUNA) — The Sudanese people were always confused by world media reports asserting the past regime's involvement in the dirty operation [of moving the Falashas to Israel], and the trembling official statements of the defunct regime, beginning with the tyrant and ending with his first vice president and the foreign minister. These statements asserted that Sudan had no knowledge about the subject of the Falashas. Sudan never prevented any immigrant from leaving Sudan for any destination, but, if this immigrant indicated that he wanted to leave for Israel, Sudan would not allow him to do so.

The Sudanese people's pains increased with the absence of the truth. World and Arab media campaigns escalated, and the issue of the Falashas emerged at the top of world events. All media organs carried assertions that the operation was carried out in accordance with delicate plans and arrangements and was implemented secretly. These assertions were also accompanied by assertions from inside the country that Sudan had become a target of the enemies who were against the application of the Shari'a. 'Umar Muhammad al-Tayyib [former first vice president] told *AL-HAWADITH* magazine, issued on 8 March, that it would be impossible to carry out the Falashas operation through our territory and airports with the knowledge of our security organs.

The confirmation of this fact sought by many people has been disclosed here in Khartoum. The threads of the conspiracy began in Israel and the United States and met here in the heart of Khartoum, the capital of steadfastness and of the three famous no's. The fact has been exposed here, because this operation which disgraced us was carried out here, on the dear Sudanese territory. Sudan's sons sacrificed their souls in Palestine throughout history. The documents which we have and which are published elsewhere, prove that the conspiracy of moving the Falashas to Israel was carried out with the knowledge and blessing of the leaders of the defunct regime, led by tyrant Numayri. The documents also prove that these leaders lied to and misguided the entire nation. This alone is high treason against Sudan, the history of Sudan, and the affiliation and destiny of Sudan. It is also high treason against the Arab nation and its decisive issue to regain the usurped territory. The fair punishment of Numayri and his clique has become a Sudanese and Arab demand due to their treason against the decisive issue.

Today, SUNA begins to publish the results of its investigation of the scandal of transfering the Falashas to Israel. It will continue publishing the results during the coming days. Regarding the complete secrecy that shrouded the Falashas' transfer from Khartoum Airport, Salah Salam Muhanna and Salah Yusuf 'Ammar, aviation inspectors at Khartoum Airport, have affirmed that any plane coming to or leaving Khartoum should have clearance documents such as the one that is stamped by the passport, customs, and aviation authorities, as well as a passengers manifest and another manifest for the cargo.

The two inspectors also said that either an official of the company that owns the plane or the captain should submit these documents when the plane arrives, and should receive another document from the airport carrying the passport, customs, and aviation authorities' stamps when the plane departs. They added that regarding the Falashas' transfer, all of these measures did not take place through official channels. They also said that the dissolved security organ used to take these measures without our knowledge, and that no airport official was allowed to head toward or ask about the plane.

During a flight on 2 December, one of the airport inspectors who was working in the third shift insisted, in the presence of the organs, on taking official measures. He managed to apply these measures to a plane coming from (Haraha) in Belgium. The captain was Belgian, and his name was (Rasart). Salah Yusuf, chief of the third shift that day, also said that when he saw the plane surrounded by Armed Forces troops, he sent one of his aides to obtain information about the departing plane. These measures are applied to any departing plane. He said that when the airport officer went to the plane, the armed men refused to allow him to inspect the plane or to receive the required information. Moreover, they led him off the runway at gunpoint. He added that Salah interfered, used his legal authority, and prevented the plane from departing until the captain submited the documents and completed the necessary measures. He added that the capitan submitted the documents, but there was something missing in the passenger manifest. Instead of showing the number of passengers, the manifest only showed the number of crew members. This is illegal. See Document No 4. However, the document carried the passport and customs authorities' stamps. As an airport inspector, that meant to me that the plane should be allowed to leave.

Salah said that the planes concerned used to land [at Khartoum Airport] empty. One of the Belgian plane's documents said that the plane was empty. See Document No 5. When I insisted that legal measures be taken, the security men interrogated me and affirmed to me that they had clear instructions that this plane should not be dealt with through official channels. They also warned me not to make such an insistence again.

Oscar Oscar Tango Banki Garbi. These mysterious words are in fact letters, or call signs, recorded from one of the planes that

transported the Falashas from Khartoum Airport to European airports. Thus, Salah Muhanna and Salah 'Ammar also said that the dissolved security organ asked the civil aviation authority for permission for this plane to land at Khartoum Airport during flights that would begin 2 November 1984 in order to transfer the refugees to Italy for educational purposes, mitigate domestic difficulties, and provide the citizens with a living.

The two inspectors said that these alleged refugees who were leaving to study in Italy were the Falashas, and that the dissolved security organ carried out this dirty operation through state security Colonel al-Fatih Muhammad Ahmad 'Urwah, in accordance with the plan of world Zionism. They added that transportation began on 21 November 1984. The same plane made 27 flights from Khartoum Airport to European capitals, but the 28th flight was made by another plane. See Document No 2. It made a flight on 25 November 1984.

Muhanna and 'Ammar also said that this operation was carried out in accordance with a careful study and plan, in order not to acquaint airport employees with what was taking place. This makes it clear that the planes usually landed at Khartoum Airport between 0100-0130 and left before 0330. The Falashas were being transported from their residences to the airport in closed buses through the special Al-Hujjaj City gate that is used by the construction contractor's cars. See Document No 7.

In order to deceive the civil aviation employees, the plane was not exempted from landing, navigation, and other fees. These fees were fully paid against financial [words indistinct] receipts No 15. This is the story of the Falashas supported by documents. Therefore, there is no need for us to recall the shaky statements that the president of the defunct regime, his first vice president, and the foreign minister made to the local or foreign press or to the Arab foreign ministers in Tunis. It is very clear that the operation was carefully planned.

What is even stranger, despite the uproar over the transfer of the Falashas, is that the president of the defunct regime and his followers said at the end of the airlift that they had no objection to transferring the Falashas who remained in the camps on the condition that they did not leave directly for Israel. A new chapter in the Falashas' play began, and the Mideast witnessed another airlift that transferred the Falashas onboard huge C-130 U.S. warplanes from an airport prepared by U.S. intelligence west of Al-Qadarif. This operation was completed in 3 days. Then Israel announced that it had completed the transfer of the Falashas [word indistinct] directly from the Al-Qadarif area to Israel.

SUNA: Egyptian Editor on Numayri-Sharon Meeting

JN081103 Khartoum SUNA in English 1005 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — Deposed President Ja'far Numayri met with Ari'el Sharon, then Israel's defence minister, reportedly to agree on transporting Ethiopian Jews from Sudan to Israel, leading Egyptian editor says in an article being published Wednesday. Anis Mansur, editor of the monthly magazine *WADI AL-NIL* (Nile Valley), said the meeting was arranged by Saudi multi millionaire businessman 'Adnan Khashuqji.

The Associated Press obtained an advance copy of the May issue, which includes Mansur's article reporting the meeting between Numayri, deposed in a military coup April 6, and Sharon, now Israel's minister of commerce.

It is certain that President Numayri went to Nairobi at the invitation of his friend 'Adnan Khashuqji and met at Khashuqji's luxurious palace with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. No one knows exactly what happened at the meeting but it is said that agreement was reached then on a deal to transport the Falashas (Ethiopian Jews) to Israel via Khartoum, he said. The article said the date of the meeting was not known, but Mansur told the Associated Press it occurred about two years ago.

At least 7,000 Falashas were taken to Israel from Sudan between last November and January on chartered aircraft of the Belgian company Trans European Airlines. The airlift was suspended on Jan 4 after news of it began appearing in the international press. The airlift caused an uproar in most Arab countries, which oppose Jewish immigration to Israel. Except for Egypt, which signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979, Arab countries including Sudan consider themselves in a state of war with Israel.

It was not possible to obtain independent confirmation of Mansur's report, since he was stranded in Cairo by the military coup. Numayri has been inaccessible to reporters on Egyptian Government orders. But Mansur's status as a government-appointed editor appeared to lend an authoritative ring to his article, which was strongly critical of Numayri's policies during his 16-year presidency.

He reported that Sudan's new military ruler, Gen 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, said in an interview he had no knowledge of a Numayri-Sharon meeting but had heard about the officer who fled to Saudi Arabia. I [have] no details, but investigations will reveal what happened, Mansur quoted Siwar al-Dhahab as saying.

Shortly after the coup, the new regime said it would investigate the Falasha airlift. Mansur also quoted Siwar al-Dhahab as saying he did not believe his regime will ask Egypt to surrender Numaryi for trial.

Siwar al-Dhahab Meets Envoys, National Leaders

Receives ROK Ambassador

JN081558 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1530 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 8 May (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council [TMC], received the Korean ambassador in Khartoum today at the end of his tenure in the country. They reviewed bilateral relations between Sudan and the Republic of Korea, and efforts to promote them in various fields in the two peoples' interests. Siwar al-Dhahab thanked the ambassador for the efforts he had exerted to strengthen relations between the two friendly countries, and wished him success in his new assignment.

Meets Islamic Council Official

JN081801 Khartoum SUNA in English 1737 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — The World Islamic Council has affirmed support to the Sudanese revolution and its keenness to maintain the human rights and the establishment of the democracy based on the principles of Islam. This came during a meeting held today between TMC Chairman Siwar al-Dhahab and Salim 'Azzam, secretary general of the World Islamic Council and chairman of its delegation which currently on a seven-day visit to Sudan.

Briefed on Drought Aid

JN081900 Khartoum SUNA in English 1742 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, the chairman of the National Committee for the Combating of Drought and Desertification Effects, was briefed on the efforts exerted by the international institutions in relieving peoples affected by drought and their participation in the refugee projects in the country supported by statistics which covered aid of food stuffs, medicine and provision of water. This came in Siwar al-Dhahab's meeting held here today with European Economic Community (EEC) representative of United Nations Program for Development and representative of U.S. AID in the presence of the deputy chairman of the National Committee for the Combating of Drought Effects and the U.S. ambassador to here.

Receives National Front Leader

JN081906 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1745 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 8 May (SUNA) — The Sudanese Front for National Salvation in Kuwait has announced that it will submit a memorandum to the competent authorities calling for an agreement on a detailed national action charter to be adopted by all parties in Sudan. The agreement will be based on an urgent and comprehensive working paper for holding negotiations with our brothers in the south, in order to achieve stability for them and to enable them to participate in efforts to build and develop the homeland.

This took place following General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab's reception of Dr Muhammad Ibrahim Khalil, the front's leader, here today as part of a delegation representing the political forces and the trade unions of Sudanese workers in fraternal Kuwait.

During the meeting, they reviewed the front's positive role against the defunct May regime, the front's concept of Sudan's present and future, its efforts to draw up a comprehensive concept of ways to solve the country's problems, and how to encourage Sudanese workers abroad to support the country politically, economically, and intellectually.

The leader of the front said that his organization held contacts with other parties — Ummah Party, the Democratic Unionist Party, and the Communist Party — and some independent figures in the Gulf states, Egypt, the United Kingdom 3 years ago in order to unify ranks and struggle against the defunct regime. He said that 1 and 1/2 years ago, the front drafted a working national charter and presented it to these parties as well as to the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement led by John Garang. He noted that the draft charter contained three chapters dealing with the period of struggle against the May regime and the means of toppling it, a view of the transitional period, and the period that follows the transitional period.

Receives Lebanese Ambassador

JN081930 Khartoum SUNA in English 1708 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — Sudan has affirmed its support to the effort exerted by the Lebanese Government in prevailing peace and security all over the country, hoping that the Lebanese people could successfully overcome their problems. These came during a meeting between TMC Chairman Siwar al-Dhahab and the Lebanese ambassador to here, who received a message from Siwar al-Dhahab to Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil dealing with the latest developments in Sudan and bilateral relations.

Its worth noting that the TMC delegation which had visited Iraq, Jordan and Syria in the past few days wasn't able to visit Lebanon for security reasons.

Chairman, Prime Minister To Discuss Dismissals

JN081806 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8, (SUNA) — Chairman of TMC General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab promised to contact Prime Minister Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah to solve substantially the problem of re-instating the arbitrarily dismissed persons during the defunct regime, to work in the public and private sector. This came during his meeting here today with the executive committee for reinstating the dismissed persons to work.

The meeting reviewed the steps exerted by the committee in this respect, including its demand for the taking of a political decision to reinstate the dismissed who had contacted the committee amounted to 3200. [Sentence as received]

Egyptian Envoy Returns With Mubarak Message

JN060929 Khartoum SUNA in English 0910 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 6 (SUNA) — A message from President Mubarak of Egypt to Gen Siwar al-Dhahab will be delivered by Egyptian Ambassador here Husayn Musharrafah who returned from Cairo yesterday. He said he had discussed with senior Egyptian officials means of strengthening mutual cooperation.

He announced that he will deliver a message from Premier Kamal Hasan 'Ali to his Sudanese counterpart connected with the cordial ties between the two countries. A token aid of 850 tonnes of food stuff as well as a medical mission will be dispatched to the drought affected areas, he said.

Prime Minister Receives Egyptian Envoy, Students

JN061815 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1722 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 6 May (SUNA) — Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, the prime minister, today received Hasan 'Abbas Musharrafah, the Egyptian ambassador in Khartoum. The ambassador conveyed an oral message from Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali to Dr Daf'allah dealing with certain issues of interest to the two countries.

The prime minister also received the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Sudanese Students. He praised the students' proposals concerning their contributions and their various projects to save Sudan in the political, economic, and educational fields. The prime minister also discussed with them certain important student problems.

Prime Minister Addresses Trade Unions Meeting

JN081120 Khartoum SUNA in English 1042 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — Prime Minister Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah has reiterated his government's determination to restore all liberties confiscated by the defunct regime to trade unions. Addressing the inaugural session of emergency congress of Sudan Federation of Workers Trade Unions (SFWTU) here yesterday, Daf'allah commended the workers struggle throughout history against colonialism and the May regime.

He called on the SFWTU to exert more efforts in this stage in a bid to remove the heavy burden inherited by the defunct regime in all domains. He appealed to the conferees to take into considerations the independence of Trade Union's Movement while discussing issues tabled before them.

SFWTU Deputy Chairman 'Abdallah Yahya also adressed the conferees and extolled the Armed Forces stressing the SFWTU absolute support to the Transitional Government. The congress, which was also attended by Labour and Social Insurance Minister, Oliver Albino will resume sessions today.

Trade Unions Criticize Numayri, Urge Vigilance

JN081813 Khartoum SUNA in English 1718 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — The Sudanese Workers Trade Union front addressed a message here today to the Sudanese workers, explaining the betrayal stand of the former workers trade union under the chairmanship of 'Abdallah Jinawi during the defunct regime, and its complicity in all the corruption committed during that regime.

The message touched on the activity of the leadership of the union in destroying the country's economy, and their destruction of the worker's life by not caring about the high increase of prices and demolishing the fundamental principles of cooperation as a democratic economic sector. The message called on the workers to keep vigilance and continuous struggle to preserve the peoples gains and the abolition of the May laws and Constitution.

The message also called for improving circumstances of workers and work, the revision of all the activities of the cooperative institution of workers and the workers bank. The message affirmed the renewing of the trade union organizations so as to restore democracy and solidarity. The message called for the affirmation of the adherence of the trade union movement in the Sudan to the world trade unions.

Prime Minister Meets PFLP Delegation 8 May

JN081851 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 8 May 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah today met the delegation of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) led by member of Political Bureau Salah Salah, who is also the official of political circle.

Following the meeting, Mr Salah said he had talks with prime minister of the popular revolution government dealing with the political development in the Arab region in general, and in the Sudanese and Palestinian arenas in particular.

The Palestinian delegation explained the bids by the imperialist, Zionist and reactionaries to liquidate the Palestinian cause on the bases of the capitulation solutions such as the Camp David accords and the Reagan peace plan. Mr Al-Jazuli was briefed on the Amman agreement, which (?is undermining) the PLO as representative for the Palestinian and PLO national plan on self-determination and the establishment of the independent Palestinian state, Salah told SUNA. The Sudanese Government reassured its backing to the Palestinian revolution, he said.

Libya's Jallud Continues Official Visit

Commentary Welcomes Visit

EA072107 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 7 May 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Welcome to the Fraternal Libyan Delegation"]

[Text] These days we have in our midst a high-level delegation from the sister state of the Libyan Jamahiriyah, enjoying with pride the welcome and hospitality of their Sudanese brothers as a sign of the end of the contrived estrangement between the two fraternal peoples who are linked by neighborliness and a common history and a long struggle against colonialism and international imperialism.

As we welcome our brothers, representatives of the heroic Libyan people, we must stress that the eternal relations between Sudan and Libya have never been broken (?despite) the whims of rulers and political systems. Despite everything done by the Numayri regime to create discord between our two peoples in Sudan and Libya and despite all its attempts to distort the image of the great Libyan people, it failed. Its evil intentions rebounded on itself, and that which binds the Sudanese and Libyan peoples remains firm, lofty, entrenched, and unshaken by whims, strong as the determination of men and inflexible.

Our people in Sudan recall with pride the struggle of the fraternal Libyan people and their successive revolutions against the forces of colonialism and its supporters until the overthrow of its last citadel in Libya by the 1 September Revolution in 1969, under the leadership of the (?youthful) vanguard of the Libyan Armed Forces. We also recall with pride the courageous stand of the Libyan Jamahiriyah in the face of the ferocious assault of World Zionism on the Arab world aimed at balkanizing it, dominating its resources and destroying its cultural heritage, all this in alliance and [word indistinct] with colonialism and world imperialism.

Brothers, our Sudanese people have always been a mentor inspiring their Arab nation and the African Continent with their militant stands and their popular uprisings, with their strong faith that the will of the people, after God, is the overwhelming will. More than a century ago they registered their great revolution in 1881, their second revolution in 1924, their third revolution in October 1964, and their fourth revolution in April 1985. All these revolutions were distinguished by the fact that they were revolutions by the people and the Army together in an immortal historical unity.

The revolution of the people and the Army was sparked off in the month of Rajab to restore to Sudan its Arab face and its Arab role and to restore to Sudan its position in the African liberation movement. And here now it is working to repair the cracks in relations with its brothers and neighbors. It is gathering its forces to confront the problems and the issues left by the May regime.

Our peoples in Sudan and Libya are looking forward to close cooperation particularly in the political and economic sectors for their own interests and the interests of the Arab nation. They are looking forward with every mark of optimism to a bright future in relations between the two fraternal peoples. Once again, welcome to the fraternal Libyan delegation in their homeland and among their brothers.

Jallud Addresses Committees

GF080530 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the historic leadership of the 1 September Revolution, yesterday addressed a meeting of revolutionary committees which was held in the square of Al-Ahliyah School in Omdurman. He affirmed the support of the Libyan Arab masses to the Arab movement with the understanding that the popular revolutionary movement is a political solution which is aware of the democracy movement.

He lauded the victory of the Sudanese people in the 6 April revolution which has become a historical landmark and the struggle of the Sudanese people over 16 years. He announced that Libya used to share with Sudan its struggle and steadfastness, and has found in the people of Sudan seriousness and steadfastness. On the revolutionary committees, he said that they do not aspire to power but rather their aim is to enable the masses to achieve popular power through their congresses. They struggle alongside the masses and consolidate their power.

At the beginning of the meeting, 'Abdallah Zakariyah made an address. He declared that the revolutionary committees movement will coordinate with all parties and unions in order to make a national revolutionary program so as to build Sudan and to traverse the coming stage.

JANA on Jallud Fete

LD071643 Tripoli JANA in English 1418 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 17, May 7, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Muhammad 'Uthman al-Mirghani, custodian of the Sudanese Democratic Unionist Party [title as received] held last night a banquet at the honour of Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and accompanying delegation. The banquet was attended by some members of the Sudanese interim cabinet and several members of the Sudanese Democratic Unionist party.

JANA Details Jallud's Address

LD072117 Tripoli JANA in English 1437 GMT 7 May 85

["Massive Popular Rally in Sudan To Confirm Militant Relations Between Libya and Sudan" — JANA headline]

[Text] Omdurman, Shaban 17, May 7, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Ansar Sudanese Movement in Omdurman last night organised a massive popular rally to confirm the militant relations between the Arab Libyan and Sudanese people and the unity of popular revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Sudan. The rally was held under the slogan "Loyalty and gratitude to the Libyan Arab people". It was attended by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the Libyan Arab delegation accompanying him.

Masses of the Sudanese people in Omdurman hailed the great Al Fatih Revolution and its leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, expressing pride in and esteem for their role in support of the Sudanese people and the triumph of their popular revolution to topple the regime of stooge Numayri and his agent symbols, the traitors and cowards. The Sudanese masses chanted revolutionary slogans reiterating the one destiny of the people of the two countries and of the Arab nation and Libya and Sudan's standing in one trench to confront the common enemy. Following are some of these slogans: Revolutionaries, revolutionaries, on the path of Al-Mahdi and Al-Mokhtar [spellings as received], faithful, faithful, Al-Qadhdhafi, to hell with America, one people and one destiny.

The delighted masses at the rally carried photographs of the leader of the revolution and green flags and placards which confirm the need to abrogate Camp David and liberate Palestine. Staff Major Jallud then delivered a speech at the rally. In it he first hailed the struggle of the Sudanese people and praised the triumph of their will to topple the agent regime of stooge Numayri.

He said: Tyrant Numayri has fallen, without any regrets, in the dustbin of history. Central security systems, America and reactionary forces have lied. The Sudanese people have been on the right path. The will of peoples is from the will of Allah.

Staff Major Jallud also praised Ansar Sudanese Movement as a masses militant movement for the sake of the Arab nation and Islam. He said this movement, led by Imam al-Mahdi, is a noble masses movement. The Sudanese people have made tremendous sacrifices in the confrontation of tyrant Numayri. In the struggle they are great. They have made their freedom with blood. We are linked to the Sudanese masses ideologically because we are callers for popular revolution.

In addition to the mother revolution led by Ansar, the Sudanese people have erupted two popular revolutions in confrontation of enemies of the Sudanese people and Arab nation. America and its intelligence have planned and given to agent Numayri's regime the shah of Sudan, sums of money to enslave the Sudanese people and Army. Then they sat back and relaxed believing that the stooge succeeded in enslaving the Sudanese people. But the people destroyed the prisons and shackles because they are a people who can never be oppressed or imprisoned in cells, with police, intelligence and gallows. They are a people who faithfully believe in God and are fully confident in victory.

The charlatan stooge Numayri who had humiliated the Sudanese people has been [words indistinct] in the dustbin of history. This is the destiny of many of his kind ruling the Arab nation. Stooge Numayri had terrorised the Sudanese people and undermined their history, neglecting their sacrifices and turning the country into branches of the CIA to serve imperialism. Thank God the strong will of our Sudanese people has triumphed. The peoples are the ones to remain and triumph because their strength is derived from their history, their belief in God, and reliance on their own resources.

Staff Major Jallud went on to say we are linked to you nationally because we belive in your awareness and because we believe in unity from the Atlantic to the Gulf since we are partners in the [words indistinct] march. I feel very happy and it is a great honour for me and for members of the popular delegation to be among you these days, days which are a dividing line between the regime of subservience and fascism and a new era where Sudanese masses, unarmed, erupted the revolution armed with belief and dignity. The Sudanese and Iranian peoples have confirmed that unarmed peoples are mightier than tanks, aircrafts, police, intelligence and prisons. What took place in Lebanon is a beginning of a real nationalist revival. I and my brother members of the delegation felt happy when we reached Khartoum Airport. We were overwhelmed by joy and thanked God for giving us the opportunity to live with your rejoicing and celebrations of the triumph of your popular revolution.

Your people in Jamahiriyah, he added, all took the streets delighted by the victory of your revolution. The leader of the revolution hailed the triumph of your revolution in the Sudan. Celebrations were held in Jamahiriyah cities and villages nationwide, a participation on the part of our Libyan Arab people in glorifying this great victory. You have realised a great battle of the Arab nation's battles. We have come here to celebrate with you moments of life, the moments of destroying the shackles and to glorify the victory. The Lebanese people have defeated America and 50 U.S. warships. The will of fighters triumphed. We have participated with you throughout 16 years in your struggle and that of the Ansar led by Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and all dynamic forces. We participated with you in the struggle because we believe that the triumph of he people of Sudan will enable them to play their Arab and African role.

Staff Major Jallud also confirmed that the Libyan Arab people highly value the struggle of their brother Sudanese. He also denounced the deliberate distortion of Islam by deposed stooge Numayri. He said Islam has nothing to do with him. He asked what sort of Islam was that. He explained the Islam of Numayri is that of subservience to America, stressing Islam is against America and subservience: It means socialism, justice and equality.

Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi leader of the Ansar Movement on his part delivered a speech in which he first welcomed Staff Major Jallud and his accompanying popular delegation. He said we welcome you in the home of Imam al-Mahdi whose hopes were the liberation of the Arab nation from colonialism and its unification under the banner of the Koran and the [words indistinct]. He added please convey my good greetings to the leader of the Great Al Fatih Revolution and members of the command and the Libyan people who had played host to us.

Please confirm to them that the propaganda of tyrant stooge Numayri against the Libyan Arab people has had an opposite effect. The Sudanese people have been reborn and stand on the side of their popular revolution, [words indistinct] forces and interim government which they have chosen by force. They are happy with the unity between the Sudanese Army and people.

He also praised the backing and support of the Libyan Arab people to their brother Sudanese during the hardship adding the Sudanese people have found support and total backing from the Libyan Arab people and their leadership. The Sudanese people face economic problems and sectarian unrest. They have now regained their spirit and position and are determined to overcome all their problems and continue their nationalist and Islamic role. The Sudanese people will play their role in the nationalist movement, in consolidating Islam and liberating Africa from colonialism, stressing the need for and importance of co-operation between the one Arab people in Libya and Sudan for the sake of the Arab nation and Palestinian cause and to resist subservience and imperialist plans.

DUP Party Official Returns From Exile 7 May

JN081741 Khartoum SUNA in English 1713 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 18, May 8 (SUNA) — A prominent Sudanese politician said the popular Sudanese uprising and the Army response to it poses a great hope and profound example suit to be followed by the Third World peoples in pursuit of struggle for obtaining freedom and democracy.

Member of the Political Bureau of the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) Muhammad 'Abd al-Jawad in statement today commended the ongoing steps leveled at the obliteration of the ruins of the former regime of tyrant Numayri, who had been ousted by the popular revolt on April 6. 'Abd al-Jawad, a prominent opponent to tyrant Numayri who retured here yesterday after 16 years of exile, said the [words indistinct] of the

martyrs will lead the struggle of the Sudanese people for a sound democratic atmosphere.

DUP Party Official Criticizes Camp David Accords

JN081546 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1524 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 8 May (SUNA) — Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi, secretary general of the Democratic Unionist Party [DUP], said today that the Camp David agreements lack the Arab nation's unanimous approval. He added that his party's position on such agreements is clear — namely, the unity of Arab will and voice. He said that the party will adhere to this position until these objectives are realized, affirming that his party declared this position in both Arab and non-Arab meetings during its opposition to the defunct May regime.

Refugees Commissioner Receives UN Official

JN081817 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 8 (SUNA) — Refugees Commissioner 'Abd al-Majid al-Ahmadi has received here today evening a representative for the refugees high commissioner. Al-Ahmadi stated that he discussed with the UN affiliate organization the official situation of the refugees in Sudan, and affirmed to him that Sudan would remain committed to the UN 1951 accords, the protocol of 1967, and the OAU 1969 agreement on refugee affairs. Furthermore, Al-Ahmadi asserted that Sudan will continue welcoming refugees on merely humanitarian grounds, and in the meantime will encourage refugees to voluntarily return to their homeland, which represents the most prompt solution to the refugee problem. The UNHCR's delegation is due to meet with officials here for discussions on Sudan's policy toward refugees and continued cooperation between the government and the Geneva-based UN organization.

Red Crescent Society To Receive Aid From USSR

JN081914 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1740 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 8 May (SUNA) — The Sudanese Red Crescent Society has announced that the Union of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the USSR will dispatch blankets and food to the children affected by drought and desertification in the country. This aid equals 100,000 rubles — 300,000 pounds. The secretary general of the society said that the society has received 100 million pounds in aid from various circles for those striken by drought and desertification and for immigrants.

SPLA Radio: Statement Calls for United Front

EA062054 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in Arabic 1330 GMT 6 May 85

[Statement by Yusuf Quwah, member of Sudanese People's Liberation Movement — live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God and the homeland; statement to the sons of the Jibal al-Nubal al-Nubah Region and of the backward regions: In the life of any nation there comes a time when only two choices remain — submission or struggle. Such a time has now come. We shall not submit and there is no choice for us but to return the blow with every means at our disposal, to defend our people, future and freedom. That is what the revolutionary leader, Nelson Mandela, said.

Citizens, the sons of Jibal al-Nubah and of all the backward regions of the Sudan have hoped for every benefit from all the Sudanese Governments which ruled after independence. We went on hoping that those successive governments would put an end to political, economic and social contradictions, that political and economic justice would embrace all parts of Sudan, and that those governments would give priority to the backward regions of Sudan in all their plans and programs. During the eras of those past governments, we, the sons of Jibal al-Nubah, strove with all the means at our disposal to participate in the political structures up to the level of parliaments and people's assemblies, both national and regional. Our purpose was to achieve freedom, justice and equality so that we could feel like citizens proud of our alignment with the homeland and of our honor and our dignity.

However, the painful truth is that the passage of time proved otherwise. Those dreams rapidly turned into nightmares and we soon found out that the slogans put forward by those governments were nothing but political intrigues adopted as a means of taking and emaining in power.

During the era of those various regimes, the history of Sudan came to be darkened by those political intrigues to the extent that crime and strife prevailed over everything. Thus government followed government after independence with the sons inheriting authority from the fathers, dividing among themselves the product of the sweat of the oppressed and the efforts of the downtrodden in the backward areas. Their mansions burgeoned and their bellies swelled at the expense of the downtrodden Sudanese people.

In spite of all that, citizens, we tried by means of various forms of dialogue to gain our rights, but our requests met with accusations of narrow racialism and regionalism. We tasted humiliation and abasement and were stuffed into detention centers and prisons, and some of us were martyred for demanding the most basic human rights in terms of education and health facilities.

As time passed, our condition worsened beyond what we had expected. With all those methods adopted by those governments to trample and suppress our cause, we found ourselves with only one choice — to return the blow that was struck against us with every means at our disposal in defense of our people, future and freedom. We chose the language of arms and armed struggle as an effective, telling and just means toward achieving our aims. From now on we shall never submit.

Citizens, sons of Jibal al-Nubah and those of all the backward regions of Sudan, our constant and close observation of the situation in the past and our assessment of affairs in the Sudanese arena have led us to appeal to you all to unite and cooperate, to work to organize your ranks so that we shall never again be the

clients of anyone, whoever he might be. After today we must have an effective participation in the political arena.

The time has come for us to join together, cooperate and act together for our rights. We shall not succeed in this unless we have an entity, unless we unite under a front and cooperate together and act with complete cohesion with the Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLA-SPLM] both at home and abroad. By means of such a move we aim to put an end to oppression, backwardness, ignorance and disease and we aim to push forward the region and Sudan so that we shall have justice, freedom and equality.

Citizens, on this basis and for the sake of these limited aims and objectives, we address our appeal to our sons in the Sudanese Army and the regular forces of the police, prisons and wildlife to define their positions now and not tomorrow.

The time has come for them to have a say in the running of affairs, to be with the people and not with the government of the generals or those narrow regimes which aim at nothing but occupying the seats of power and authority.

We renew our appeal to our brothers throughout the Sudanese Army and all those in the operational zones to take this opportunity to stand with their hungry and naked citizens who languish under oppression and deceit and to join the SPLA so that they will have the honor of participating in the struggle for a just cause and in order to put an end to these problems, attain our objectives and achieve dignity and honor for our citizens and people.

Peace be upon you. Long live the Jibal al-Nubah Front. Long live the SPLM. Long live the SPLA.

SPLA Official Denies Internal Division

EA071634 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The news report by a foreign radio station quoting Egyptian sources as saying that there were divisions within the SPLA is absolutely untrue. This was stated to Radio SPLA this morning by the SPLA-SPLM official source.

The spokesman went on to say that the only differences which the movement has experienced was the clash between the SPLA High Command and Kuot Atem and his friends Gaitut and 'Abdallah Chuol.

Kuot Atem, who was a Dinka, contrary to the claims by the news media that he was a Nuer, wanted SPLA-SPLM to be a separatist movement. He and his groups in the end became a minority and their fate is well known.

As far as SPLA-SPLM is concerned there are no differences whether in the forces or in the SPLM. Any journalist who believes in such stories should go to the bush of the south and see for himself how the movement is solidly behind its leadership, the spokesman added.

SPLA Radio: Khartoum Elite Dominates Government

EA072122 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 7 May 85

[From the "Images" program: "The Story Behind the Struggle"]

[Excerpts] The establishment in the Sudan is known for its penchant to look for scapegoats whenever a group of citizens demands their legitimate rights or when they complain about the way they have been neglected in the distribution of national wealth, or when they do not receive their fair share of power, or development projects, and basic services such as education, and medical attention. Conventional wisdom says the best course of action to deal with complaints or problems which have been clearly articulated is to make analysis of the problems themselves, and this in turn could be the beginning of realistic and scientific answers. Unfortunately the various governments which have ruled our country since independence in 1956 have always avoided this method.

The government that took over from Numayri has not yet embarked on denigration of those who disagree with its policies, nor has it started the game of search for external enemies for some of its current difficulties. But the recent statements made by General Siwar al-Dhahab, in which he said that the so-called problem of the southern Sudan was created by the British colonial policies, and aggravated by Numayri suggest that the general and his government are merely concerned with apportioning blame on those who created the problems they have inherited instead of making a thorough study of the real causes of the problems of the Sudan after which lasting solutions could be derived.

Search for culprits and imaginary enemies is not a way of tackling problems. It is true that for historical and academic reasons we cannot ignore to study the past with its mistakes, but dwelling on wrongs by others who could not be brought to trial is not practical and does not solve any single problem.

For our country to pull out of the mess left behind by either the colonial authorities or national governments what is urgently needed is honesty in examining our national issues and admit the realities that confront us no matter how unpleasant the findings could be. That is the surest road towards permanent and satisfactory solution to the majority of the people in our country.

For example, have the rulers in Khartoum taken seriously the charge that the regions of the Sudan have been criminally neglected in terms of socio-economic development, or have the accusations that the monopoly of the power of the state by a few among the elites of Khartoum, White Nile and Gezira is at the root of inequality and injustice being expressed by the people from the other regions? Have the accusations been honestly examined by the persons to whom the accusing finger has been pointing at? These accusations are not without substance and the more attention given to them the better for the whole country.

Citing a few examples to illustrate the point is necessary. The monopoly of state power by these small groups is shown by the fact that there are certain positions and institutions which are a preserve of the group. The Army which is national has been built

in such a way that the only role for the people from the less developed areas is to be a private. Entry to the military college has always been made virtually impossible for those boys outside Khartoum and the Gezira areas.

The civil service is controlled by the same group. Statistics of the senior civil servants in central government is not available to the producer of this program but to the best of his knowledge there is no single permanent under secretary from the south in one of the ministries in Khartoum. Ambassadors are almost all from the same area of central region and Khartoum. The majority of central ministers too have always been from the same region and all the important portfolios such as Defense, Finance and Foreign Affairs have never been given to politicians from the regions such as south, east or west.

In the past the argument was that the citizens outside central Sudan did not have enough experience and adequate formal education to hold important public posts. This argument today is invalid but the monopoly of power by some elite from Khartoum and central Sudan remains intact. Places of responsibility such as cabinet posts in themselves are not important. Even if the south or east for example is given half of the portfolios in the central government while the attitude and chauvinistic policies towards the regions have not changed the ministers would not be able to bring water, roads or medicines to the areas they represent.

The insistence by the regions that they must have their right share of power of the central government arises from the fact that the central government makes policies which affect everyone including those who are not represented in it. As far as SPLA-SPLM is concerned jobs like ministerial positions or regional governments for the south are not the solution. The members of SPLA-SPLM have bitter experiences which have given them the right idea of what they are fighting for. All these people are not prepared for cosmetic solutions. That message must be known to those who deceive themselves with the so-called solution to the southern problems.

SPLA Spokesman Rejects 'Racism' Charge

[illegible]2034 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The official SPLA-SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] spokesman disclosed to Radio SPLA that preparations for the celebration of the second anniversary of the founding of the SPLA-SPLM, which will be held at battalion level, have already started. The SPLA-SPLM, which will be 2 years old next week, officially coincides with the (?bold) revolt of 16th May 1983 by Battalion 105, which was led by Lieutenant Colonel Korbino Kuanyin Bol, the deputy commander in chief of the SPLA who was at the time a major in the Sudanese Armed Forces.

In a statement to Radio SPLA, Comrade Yusuf Kuwa dismissed the charges that the SPLA-SPLM was a racist and separatist movement as totally baseless. Comrade Yusuf Kuwa went on to say that the SPLA-SPLM was a national movement fighting for liberation of the down-trodden Sudanese masses from the yoke of oppression, exploitation, and injustice. In the Sudan there is no racism, such as is prevalent in South Africa for example, and therefore the SPLM came into being demanding the restoration of the basic rights of all Sudanese people irrespective of ethnic or religious differences. The bourgeoisie clique that has been ruling the Sudan since independence has employed, among others, the weapon of divide and rule policy to dominate the Sudanese people.

Yusuf Kuwa concluded his statement by saying that the Sudanese masses have learned their bitter lesson and consequently have taken up arms under the banner of the SPLA-SPLM in order to build a just and socialist Sudan free of economic exploitation, social injustice, and national oppression.

TUNISIA

Clandestine Radio Reportedly Halts Transmissions

NC021238 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1150 GMT 2 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 2 May (MENA) — The Tunisian newspaper *AL-SABAH* reports today that a radio calling itself "The Voice of Vengeance and Sacred Hatred" stopped transmitting within the past few days. The paper describes this cessation as a cause for satisfaction on the part of all those who repudiate racism and extremism and reject the spread of confusion. This clandestine radio, which was beamed to the Arab Maghreb, began operating in March. Its purpose was to instigate the murder of Arab Jews in the region. It also criticized area rulers for accommodating these Jewish citizens in their countries.

According to press reports in Tunis at the time, the radio was based in Libya. Libya strongly denied any association with the station. It is worth noting that the Tunisian-Libyan relations underwent a marked improvement recently.

Reportage on Visit of Foreign Minister to Italy

For Rome coverage of the visit to Italy by Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi, including his meeting with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, see the Italy & the Vatican section of the 9 May Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Meets With DPRK Party Secretary

EA072125 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, chairman of the PMAC and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, received Yun Hwan-yan, secretary of the DPRK Workers Party Central Committee, in his office today. During the meeting Comrade Yun Hwan-yan said that during his stay in Revolutionary Ethiopia he had a useful exchange of ideas with Ethiopian comrades and visited various development projects. He noted that the hospitality accorded him and his delegation throughout their visit is a sign of the strengthening of relations and friendship between the two countries. He told the comrade secretary general that he genuinely admires the activities carried out to contain Revolutionary Ethiopia's current natural problems and the campaign to save lives and added that on his return to his country he will brief the Korean Government and people on this successful activity.

For his part, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam pointed out that he is deeply satisfied with the constructive friendship and relations created within a short time between Revolutionary Ethiopia and the DPRK. He noted that the relentless participation of Korean comrades in Revolutionary Ethiopia's development activities is exemplary. He expressed his strong belief to Comrade Yun Hwan-yan that cooperation and friendship between the two countries will be further expanded and strengthened.

Also present during the ceremony held at the WPE Central Committee office this afternoon were Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, WPE Central Committee member and secretary, and the DPRK ambassador to Revolutionary Ethiopia.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

EA072135 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] A cooperation agreement that will help develop the comprehensive relations existing between the WPE and the Korean Workers Party was signed this afternoon. Comrade Ashagre Yigletu, secretary of the WPE Central Committee, signed the agreement on behalf of the WPE at the WPE Central Committee office, while Comrade Yun Hwan-yan, member of the KWP Central Committee, signed on behalf of Korea. In addition to opening the doors for future activities in all sectors, the cooperation agreement signed between the two parties will strengthen and develop existing cooperation between the two countries and parties.

In his speech on the occasion, Comrade Ashagre Yigletu pointed out that the cooperation agreement is conducive to developing the existing fraternity and cooperation between their two parties and added that the existing relations and cooperation between the WPE and the KWP has been increasingly strengthened, especially after Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam visited Korea in 1983. Comrade Ashagre said that in addition the cooperation agreement will enhance the existing close relations between the people and governments of the two countries and he affirmed that the wpe will make relentless efforts to put the agreement into practice.

For his part, Comrade Yun Hwan-yan stated that the agreement will further enhance the developing fraternity and cooperation between the parties and people of the two countries and declared that the KWP will do all that is necessary to implement the cooperation document.

Today the delegation visited Revolutionary Ethiopia's Childrens Village.

Revolutionary Armed Forces Seminar Concludes

EA052148 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Revolutionary Armed Forces political workers today reaffirmed their readiness to make the sacrifices needed to build the popular defense force set up by the Workers Party of Ethiopia and the revolutionary government which has a decisive role to perform in the realization of our objectives and the preservation of our security. This assurance was given by the deputy heads of the principal political administration of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, political bodies of forces, divisions, commands and similar units, the heads of the general headquarters of the principal political administration and departmental heads in a statement issued at the end of a 3-day seminar which opened on 3 May 1985.

At the end of this seminar, which was organized by the principal political administration of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, lectures were delivered and lengthy discussions held on the dissemination of ideology, party organizational work, duties and execution of party tasks, administration of manpower, general services and [word indistinct] sectors.

In their statement, the participants of the seminar noted their readiness not to continue [as heard] making constant efforts to develop the understanding and tactical ability of their forces in curbing anti-people propaganda aimed at distorting and tarnishing the objectives of our revolution and party policy. They added that they would make the necessary sacrifices by closely working hand in hand with relevant party and government bodies towards the realization of the objectives of national military service, the popular defense force and the better training of the territorial peoples militia.

They also affirmed that they would continue their efforts further to strengthen the participation of the Revolutionary Armed Forces in the continued development and construction activities in our country and in assisting our drought-hit compatriots from the supply of emergency aid up to resettling them until the problem is fully solved. They also affirmed their readiness fully to participate in responding to the national call made by our comrade revolutionary leader Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam on 9 March 1985. They also stated that they would make greater

efforts within the Revolutionary Armed Forces for the implementation of the central reports, adopted documents, issued clarifications and decisions made at the Workers Party of Ethiopia founding congress and at the second regular session of the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee held recently.

In a speech to close the seminar, Comrade Major General Woldeyes Gebre Hana, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee member and head of the principal political administration of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, said: Although we have won successive victories over our enemies by developing the consciousness and military tactics of our Revolutionary Armed Forces through ideological and organizational activities, our enemies have still not given up challenging us. We therefore have no alternative to preparing in every sector of our struggle by developing our ability, he added.

KENYA

Moi Meets SWAPO Leader, Departing Soviet Envoy

EA071512 Nairobi KNA in English
0930 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Nairobi, May, 7 — President Daniel arap Moi today held discussions with the president of SWAPO, Mr Sam Nujoma, at state house Nairobi. President Moi told Mr Nujoma that Kenya would continue to support liberation struggle in Namibia until total independence was achieved in accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution number 435. He said that the Kenya Government totally condemned the Pretoria Government's intentions to impose a puppet regime in Namibia. He said such regime should not be supported at all as it was doomed to fail miserably.

Mr Nujoma arrived in Kenya after attending a meeting of the coordination committee of the nonaligned countries on Namibia which was held in New Delhi, India. Mr Nujoma expressed gratitude to President Moi for the generous assistance SWAPO continued to receive from Kenya in aid of the freedom struggle.

Later, President Moi bade farewell to the outgoing Soviet ambassador to Kenya, Dr Aleksandr Chikvaidze who is going back home to take a new appointment.

Noting that relations between Kenya and USSR were cordial, President Moi said Kenya was grateful to the Russian Government for its continued economic and technical cooperation with Kenya. He asked him to convey his best wishes to President Mikhail Gorbachev. [title as received]

The Russian ambassador was accompanied to state house by the counsellor in the USSR Embassy, Mr Viktor Tarasson. The occasion was also attended by the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale and his assistant minister, Mr Philip Leakey.

SEYCHELLES

Minister Signs Construction Agreement With USSR

AB040917 Paris AFP in English 0908 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Victoria, May 4 (AFP) — The Soviet Union has agreed to give the Indian Ocean island state of Seychelles heavy construction equipment and spare parts worth 400,000 dollars.

Under the agreement, signed here in the Seychelles capital yesterday, two Soviet experts will also be sent to get the machines working and train Seychellois workers to use them. The equipment includes compressors, hand drills and steel bending and cutting machines.

The agreement was signed by National Development Minister Jacques Hodoul and Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Orlov.

Since 1983, Seychelles has received gifts worth a total of some [figure indistinct] from the Soviet Union, including [words indistinct] aviation fuel and cement.

SOMALIA

Spokesman Comments on Ethiopian Appeal for Aid

EA071641 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
1115 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Somali Ministry of Information and National Guidance said today that Mengistu's call for additional food assistance and transport is aimed at misleading world public opinion. The spokesman said it is obvious that his call is aimed at securing food and transport for his troops and not for starving drought victims who are in camps in that country.

The spokesman added that the Addis Ababa regime's relief and rehabilitation commissioner, Dawit Wolde, denied on 2 May any eviction of famine victims and the burning of dwellings at Ibnet camp where 50,000 people are sheltered. But what is shocking is for Mengistu to admit that his troops massacred people in Ibnet camp and yet deny any knowledge of the incident yesterday.

The spokesman went on to say that officials from the United Nations and relief organizations recently criticized the Addis Ababa regime for mismanagement of assistance intended for the famine victims and also their indifference at the Ibnet incident. He said that at present there is no assistance whatsoever given to drought victims in Eritrea, Tigre, and other areas under Mengistu's colonialism and it seems there is nothing forthcoming in the future.

The spokesman called on relief organizations and donor countries to take over the distribution of famine relief in order to save the lives of victims who are dying under the noses of the inhuman Mengistu regime.

DFSS Official Ends Tour of Mideast, Africa

EA072159 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] On its return from foreign countries, a delegation led by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the DFSS [Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia] Central Committee, Colonel Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmad, said its trip had been very successful. The delegation, which comprised members of the Executive and Central Committees and other front officials, made visits to various countries in North Africa, Western Europe, and the Middle East.

In an interview with Chairman Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmad at the headquarters of the DFSS Central Committee, the chairman said the visits had been fruitful, and that he and the members of his delegation had held talks with leaders of the countries they visited and with senior officials from international liberation movements. They discussed strategic matters and emphasized particularly the provocations in the Middle East, the inhuman acts and oppression perpetrated by the apartheid regime of South Africa on African peoples in South Africa, Namibia and its right to a just and total independence, the horn of African situation and the unholy alliance between dictator Siad Barre, apartheid South Africa and Zionist Israel.

The chairman of the DFSS, Col Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmad also said that they held lengthy discussions on the current situation in Somalia, the political, economic and (?social) upheaval suffered by Somalia during the past 15 years of the Siad Barre dictatorship, the rebellion and opposition of Somali nationals and the Mogadishu regime, the DFSS struggle, its objectives, successes and current status, and the cooperation between the struggling Somali people and those countries.

Chairman Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmad added that on matters discussed with leaders of those countries who fully support the continuing war to win back Somalia from the fascist regime of Siad Barre, agreement was reached and similar views held.

BURUNDI

Libya's Al-Qadhdahfi Postpones Official Visit

EA081225 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] As announced in our bulletins last night, a high-ranking guest was expected in our country for an official visit, namely the president [as heard] of the Libyan Arab Republic, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. But a sad event has occurred — the death of the Libyan leader's father — and he consequently postponed the visit.

CHAD

Bardai Announces Liberation Council Reshuffle

AB081900 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1835 GMT 8 May 85

[Decree issued by Goukouni Oueddei, chairman of the Transitional National Union Government, on the reshuffle of the National Liberation Council — date and place not given]

[Excerpt] The following comrades are hereby appointed members of the National Liberation Council [CNL]:

Members of the steering committee:

Chairman:
Goukouni Oueddei
Vice Chairman:
(Masser Omar Surfarh)
Permanent Secretary:
Doran Nguenaye
Deputy Permanent Secretary:
Ali Mahamat Adoum
Commissioner for Orientation, Ideology, and Mass Organization:
(Assef Jamar Souleh)
Commissioner for Defense:
Captain Adoum Ngartolo
Commissioner for External Relations:
Mahamat Djerma Kathir
Commissioner for Economic and Financial Affairs:
(Sari Maimouna Affoum)
Commissioner for Administrative and Legal Affairs:
Djime Fal Allah
Commissioner for Rural Development:
(Ratcham Ngaye Ndaka)
Commissioner for Health and Social Affairs:
Ahmat Mahamat Djemenda
Commissioner for Security:
(Abdouramane Moussa Teki)
Commissioner for Cultural and Religious Affairs:
Youssouf Mahmat Khayar
Commissioner for Education:
(Adjaro Senoussi)
Commissioner for Information:
Mahamat Issa Idriss.

Bardai: Ndjamena Not Serious About Talks

AB081350 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 8 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] On any trip to any of the capitals of the continent, or at any of the guarded rallies held here and there, the Ndjamena group use the occasion to shout their so-called goodwill and readiness to work toward the restoration of peace to Chad. However, through these political speeches we realize that in fact, all this is part of a plan to deceive public opinion. In this connection, recent political agitations and actions by members of the Ndjamena clique in the south-eastern part of the country showed the real intentions of the evil forces.

In fact, the proposed reconciliation of Chadians has never, in the minds of our opponents, been anything other than a cynical maneuver for the prolongation of the Chadian tragedy, and therefore the perpetuation and the preservation of the fait accompli created in the Chadian territory by the imperialist and reactionary plots. According to our correspondent, who cites well-informed sources, from the point of view of international imperialism's Chadian protege, will a just and lasting national reconciliation negotiations which does not put the parties involved in the Chadian conflict on same footing be possible? It will not be possible since it will lead to a complete change in the present political setup in Ndjamena.

Still, according to our permanent correspondent, opposing political circles, in accordance with their political vision, continue to believe that the so-called achievement of some Third Republic, meaning the Ndjamena council of dictatorship, is above and beyond any discussions for reconciliation and peace in Chad. This means that in the prospect of a new union government being set up, the Ndjamena group would insist on having their present chief at the head of that government.

Special Court of Justice Begins Public Hearing

AB081400 Paris AFP in French 1753 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Ndjamena, 7 May (AFP) — The special court of justice which was set up in Chad last February to try cases of embezzlement of public funds, sat for the first time in Ndjamena on Monday, it was learned from official sources in the Chadian capital on Tuesday.

During the first public hearing, the special court of justice sentenced four public servants to prison terms ranging from 8 months to 3 years. A comptroller of state treasury received the heaviest sentence for embezzling more than 1.5 million cfa francs (30,000 fr). The other accused are a civil servant who embezzled more than 700,000 cfa francs worth of agricultural equipment belonging to the state and foodstuffs (25 months imprisonment); a public treasury accountant who embezzled about 410,000 cfa francs belonging to his department (16 months); and a customs official who defrauded the state of 33,000 cfa francs (8 months imprisonment). He took advantage of his missions to the Banks of the Chari to exact sums of 3,000 cfa francs per head of cattle from the cattle owners.

According to various reliable sources, several political and administrative officers who diverted monies of food destined for the drought victims, will soon be tried by the court. These embezzlements amount to about 12 million cfa francs, the source adds.

President Hissein Habre, who vehemently deplored these cases of embezzlement of public funds by Chadian officials before setting up the special court, felt that his government could no longer tolerate these "black sheep" and that there would be no "pardon" for "the who starve and pillage the Chadian people."

The decree which created the special court of justice stipulates that embezzlements involving more than 30 million cfa francs (6 million fr) are punishable by death.

RWANDA

French Minister Arrives for Official Visit

AB081250 Paris AFP in French 0830 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Kigali, 8 May (AFP) — Christian Nucci, French minister of cooperation and development, arrived Wednesday morning in Kigali from Bujumbura for a 2-day official visit to Rwanda during which he will be received by the head of state, General Juvenal Habyarimana.

The French minister, who was welcomed on arrival by Rwandan Foreign Minister Francois Ngarukiyintwali, will hold talks with Rwandan authorities on major international issues and especially African issues, as well as cooperation between Kigali and Paris, it was indicated from French sources.

French and Rwandan cooperation is essentially based on rural development and health. Mr Nucci will visit several cooperation projects during his visit.

Shortly before his departure from Bujumbura, Mr Nucci said his talks with President Bagaza of Burundi were devoted to bilateral cooperation. The French minister stated that the future of the Burundi television network, to which France gives technical assistance, will be assured, and that the whole country will have television programming by 1986-87.

Mr Nucci and President Bagaza also examined African issues, notably drought, desert encroachment, the French position on the Chadian problem, and raised the upcoming visit of Libyan president Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to Burundi.

GHANA

Officials Visit Stranded Returnees at Border

AB082130 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] As a result of the failure of the Nigerian Government to provide transport for returnees as promised, a large number of people, including 6,000 Ghanaians, are stranded at the Nigerian border posts of Seme and Idiroko. Ghana's high commissioner to Nigeria, Brigadier Adu Bediako, accompanied by envoys from Benin and Togo and the Nigerian director of immigration, have visited the two border posts to study the situation. During the visit, Brigadier Adu Bediako made a number of requests to the immigration director. These include an extension of the May 10 deadline to ensure the success of the evacuation exercise, the use of private Nigerian vehicles by the returnees to Ghana's borders instead of only Nigerian immigration vehicles, and the assembling of the promised immigration vehicles at Nigeria's border posts to convey persons who are already at the borders but without vehicles. Brig Adu Bediako also called for an increase in the number of customs and immigration officers at the posts and a relaxation of formalities to speed up the evacuation persons as well as the provision of transit facilities for returnees waiting for their papers to be processed.

All the requests except the extension of the deadline were accepted for immediate implementation by the immigration director. He, however, promised to refer the request for extension of time to the Nigerian Government for consideration.

In another development, some Ghanaian returnees whose vehicle was involved in an accident at the Idiroko border have been admitted to a clinic in Benin.

Meanwhile, arrangements have been made at Aflao to ensure that the returnees do not meet any hardships on arrival. The Red Cross and the UNICEF have set up first-aid posts where sick returnees are tested before they continue their journey. All the returnees are given yellow fever innoculations on their arrival. And to make sure that the exact number of expelled Ghanaians is known, the national mobilization program has set up a registration center at Aflao where all the returnees are registered.

Delegation Terms Visit to Kuwait 'Successful'

AB081410 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] A high-level government delegation led by a member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Mr Justice D.F. Annan, has returned home from a 4-day official visit to Kuwait. The visit was part of a series being undertaken to the Gulf states in furtherance of the PNDC government's decision to foster closer relations with the states of the region and to explore the possibilities for their participation in Ghana's economic development.

During its stay, the delegation was the guest of his highness, the crown prince and prime minister of Kuwait, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah. It was also granted an audience by the high highness the emir of Kuwait to whom Mr Justice Annan delivered a special message from the head of state and chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings. Topics discussed centered on bilateral and international issues of concern to Ghana and Kuwait with emphasis on African and Arab issues. Wide-ranging economic discussions were also held with the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Kuwait Investment Authority, and with some cabinet ministers. Possibilities of cultural and sporting links were also explored and it is expected that the national football team, the Black Stars, will tour the region in due course.

The visit, which was considered very successful, is expected to lead to the provision of Kuwait Fund credits for projects being undertaken to support the PNDC's economic recovery program. It is also expected that a number of joint ventures in various fields will soon be initiated.

IVORY COAST

Interior Minister Comments on Election Plans

AB082055 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
0745 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The year 1985 is an election year in the Ivory Coast. Preparations are going smoothly — registration of Ivorians of voting age, revision of the voters' register, examination and adoption of election laws by parliament. No stone will be left unturned in an effort to make this concrete illustration of Ivorian democracy a complete success. This is, in fact, the major preoccupation of the minister of interior, whose aides have been working hard for some months now to attain this goal. In an exclusive interview with our reporter, Leon Konan Koffi disclosed that all positions whose terms have expired will be voted on — presidential, legislative, and municipal elections, as well as elections at all the grassroot branches of the party, from the district to the village committees. The minister of interior, whom you will hear, also points out that all 21-year old Ivorians who enjoy their civic and political rights and are legally sound can vote anywhere in the Ivory Coast in the district he prefers, provided he is registered on only one list.

[Begin recording] Voters will be registered by election officials at the voter's residence. No lists can be presented to us as was done in the past. The citizen who is registered here in Abidjan and who wishes to vote in Bouake, Daloa, or Man, for instance, will report to the prefect in Abidjan. The prefect, in turn, will check to see whether he has been registered. The prefect will then cancel this citizen's name from the voters' register and give him a cancellation certificate which will enable him to register in the place he prefers. Once in that locality, he will be registered upon presenting the cancellation certificate he was given earlier. Or, if he is in Abidjan and has not registered but wants to register in Bouake or elsewhere, it will be checked to see that, although his usual place of residence is Abidjan, he is not registered there. In this case, he will be given a certificate proving that he is not registered and can then register wherever he wishes to vote. Anyway, I am pointing out that one cannot register on several lists at the same time. [End recording]

Moroccan Trade Delegation Meets With Minister

AB072220 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 0745 GMT 7 May 85

[Excerpts] The development of Ivorian-Moroccan relations has already been achieved. What remains now is to maintain them by further strengthening cooperation between the two countries. This is what the authorities of the Kingdom of Morocco and the Republic of Ivory Coast are doing now. It is within the framework of efforts now being made by the two countries to strengthen their relationship by diversifying trade that a Moroccan trade delegation has been visiting our country since last Saturday. The purpose of the mission is to promote in the Ivory Coast products from the agro-industry, textile, chemistry, parachemistry, electromechanics, building, and public works sectors.

Yesterday, the Moroccan delegation held a working session with Commerce Minister Nicholas Kouandi Angba at the World Trade Center. This working session was followed by the official inauguration of an exhibition on Moroccan products.

Abdelami Boumedienne, leader of the Moroccan delegation, said at the inauguration of the exhibition that this was an opportunity for members of his delegation to meet with Ivorian businessmen:

[Begin recording] We do not intend to present through this exhibition all the exportable products of Morocco. Our ambition, in fact, is more modest since we are only presenting the products of 10 enterprises that wish to establish commercial relations with Ivorian traders. The exhibition will continue until Wednesday and our businessmen would be happy to meet with their counterparts to discuss the possibilities of commercial and industrial cooperation. [End recording]

LIBERIA

Unification Party Completes Registration Rules

AB080924 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 7 May 85

[Excerpt] The chairman of the Special Elections Commission , Ambassador Emett Harmon, today confirmed that the Liberia Unification Party, LUP, headed by Gabriel Kpoleh, has completed its preregistration requirements. This means the party has now fully paid to the commission the $50,000 in cash and $100,000 in bonds and securities. It may be recalled that LUP has had a difficult time meeting its financial obligations after failing to meet several deadlines set by the commission. The news that the party has completed its financial requirements was disclosed to reporters in Monrovia today by Ambassador Emett Harmon.

MALI

National Assembly Meets, Discusses Constitution

AB072208 Paris AFP in French 1817 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] Bamako, 7 May (AFP) — A session of the Malian National Assembly, which should amend the country's Constitution in order to allow the head of state to be reelected more than once, opened in Bamako on Tuesday. The present Constitution limits the eligibility of the president of the Republic for election to only once so long as he is also the leader of the sole party, the Democratic Union of Malian People [UDPM]. The introduction of this amendment was requested during the second ordinary congress of the UDPM in Bamako last March, during which the head of state, General Moussa Traore, was reelected secretary general of the party.

NIGER

Kountche Returns, Comments on Algerian Visit

AB081850 Niamey Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] General Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, returned to Niamey yesterday after a visit to Algeria which falls within the framework of periodic consultations between our country and Algeria. President Kountche indicated that during this visit, he and President Chadli Bendjedid took stock of our bilateral cooperation. President Kountche also stated that two major issues of concern to them were examined during his talks with his Algerian counterpart. These issues are the supply of Algerian gas to our country in order to save wood and the joint oil prospecting project in the northeastern part of our country.

Concerning the supply of Algerian gas to our country, President Kountche said that this will be subject to the adoption of the modalities for its dispatch and distribution.

Speaking about the visit he paid to the Algerian Institute for the Development of Truck Farming, President Seyni Kountche indicated that what got his attention was the emphasis placed on agronomic research. He said that Niger will not fail to draw inspiration from this.

In addition, President Kountche stated that President Chadli Bendjedid and himself discussed the next OAU economic summit, the desert encroachment phenomenon, Western Sahara, Chad, the development of Saharan lands, and the Algerian experience in the field of agricultural development.

Governor Says No 'Ill Feeling' Toward Nigeria

AB081743 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] A governor in Niger Republic, Dambi Abarchi, has said that his country does not know of any ill feeling against Nigeria for asking illegal immigrants to leave. This is because such illegal immigrants were fully aware of the circumstances which led to the decision by the Federal Military Government. Governor Abarchi stated this when he visited the border post at Kamba in Sokoto State. He appealed to security officers of both countries at the border not to allow the quit order to mar their cordial working relationshp. The governor said that the relationship should be maintained for the smooth movement of immigrants, particularly those from Niger Republic. He stated that author-

ities in Niamey have concluded arrangements to evacuate Niger immigrants from the borders to their various destinations.

NIGERIA

Minister Inspects Expulsion Operation at Border

AB081735 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] The minister of internal affairs, Major General Mohamed Magoro, today carried out inspection visits to Seme and Idiroko, two of the border posts from where illegal immigrants are leaving the country by land route. Gen Magoro was accompanied on the visit by the director of customs and excise, Alhaji Abubaka Musa. A Radio Nigeria staff correspondent who is covering the Seme-Idiroko axis said that Gen Magoro held a closed-door meeting with the Nigerian officials involved in the operation at Idiroko. As at now, a total of 5,763 illegal immigrants have crossed from the Idiroko border. The number was given to our correspondent by the deputy superintendent of immigration, Safiru Mohamed, who said that by the end of today, about 4,000 more would have crossed. According to Mr Mohamed, the operation could be faster if officials of the Benin Republic could operate a 24-hour exercise as their Nigerian counterparts. But the Benin police commissioner in command of the border, Gomina Abdoulahi, told our correspondent that his side has to close at 4:30 in the afternoon in order to get officials to accompany the illegal immigrants across the country to the Togolese border.

Meanwhile, special charter flights have been arranged by a Nigerian company to airlift departing immigrants from Lagos to Accra. There are to be three flights a day operating from the Hadj camp at Murtala Muhammad Airport. The first flight will take off at 9 o'oclock in the morning, the second at noon and the third at 3 o'oclock in the afternoon.

Western Propaganda Blamed for Credit Rating

AB072100 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 7 May 85

[Station commentary: "Viewpoint"]

[Text] It is in (?accordance with) the now familiar Western propaganda aimed at detracting from the efforts of the military administration in Nigeria that the annual financial magazine that goes by the name *INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR* claimed in its March edition that the rating of Nigeria's credit worthiness dropped from 32.4 percent last September to 27.1 percent in March this year. According to the magazine, the country's credit rating fell by 12.8 points between March last year and March this year.

The intention of the magazine is very obvious. This is to poison the minds of Nigeria's creditors who might be willing, in view of the country's improving economy, to reschedule her debt repayment and even accept more liberal (?credit) proposals. But the fact of the improving state of Nigerian economy puts to lie the disinformation published by *INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR* and other prejudiced Western news media. In the period the magazine claimed Nigeria's credit rating dropped, the country's foreign reserve actually rose from 0.8 billion naira in January 1984 to 1.06 billion naira in January this year. More significantly, Nigeria, since the inception of the military administration, has conscientiously met her medium- and long-term trade and debt-repayment obligations even without the IMF loan. This really is the crux of the matter.

The Western imperialists who now use the IMF as an instrument for economic and ideological control of Third World nations are worried that the Nigerian Government is determined to carry out its economic recovery program without an IMF loan. They fear that should Nigeria succeed, as she is determined to, it would amount to a severe blow to their neocolonialist designs in Africa. In desperation, they have now resorted to portraying Nigeria as a country with a low credit rating. The second inference is that the key to effecting a dramatic turn around in credit worthiness remains submission to the IMF loan conditions, which Nigeria believes would worsen her economic condition and (?wreak) social instability.

It is no secret that the West wants Nigeria to accept the IMF loan terms willy-nilly. The British Export Credit Guarantee Department made this very clear last year when it insisted that the only condition under which it can consider rescheduling Nigeria's debt repayment was an IMF loan agreement. And only a few days ago, an American envoy in Nigeria exhibited similar prejudice. He also contended that only an IMF loan could put Nigeria on the road to economic recovery. Nigerians, however, know better and the World Bank, which in its annual report for last year identified Nigeria as one of the few African states that have made progress toward financial stability, agrees with them.

The low-credit rating awarded Nigeria by the magazine is obviously based on data distortion by Western prejudice against her, which reflects on the bitter disappointment of the Western imperialists that Nigeria is successfully resisting attempts to woo her into a perpetual economic bondage through the IMF.

SIERRA LEONE

Libya Closes Diplomatic Mission in Freetown

AB091050 Paris AFP in English 1035 GMT 9 May 85

[Text] Freetown, May 9 (AFP) — Libya has finally closed its diplomatic mission here, diplomatic sources in the Sierra Leone capital have confirmed.

A sole diplomat, financial attache 'Ali Tlesi, had been in charge until his return to Tripoli last week, ever since relations between Libya and Sierra Leone cooled 4 years ago with the Libyan decision to turn its embassy into a "people's bureau."

The Sierra Leone Government rejected the move and reacted by expelling all seven members of Libya's diplomatic staff. But it agreed to a Libyan request for a "caretaker diplomat" to remain to "oversee Libyan interests." Observers said the decision to close the embassy was part of a Libyan Government austerity programme announced late last year, and is not linked with alleged

Libyan involvement in recent disturbances by university students here.

The Sierra Leone Government has not commented officially on the charge by some sections of the university authorities, but research assistant Salieu Kamara and one of three dismissed lecturers, Richard Awoonor-Gordon, have been questioned by police on possible funding of the student organisation by Libya.

Three student leaders who recently visited Libya, including the president of the union, have been held since May 1 accused of fomenting chaos.

Abdul Bah, secretary-general of the *Green Book* organisation which is studying the "Third Universal Theory" of Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, has also denied in a newspaper interview that his group had "anything to do with the student crisis." In 1980 Libya agreed to set up an agricultural investment bank, invest in Sierra Leone's iron-ore industry and provide thousands of tons of crude oil free of charge, but the agreement was never signed.

The current student protest hinges on the refusal to sign an agreement which makes it liable for sponsors of students to be held responsible for acts of indiscipline and destruction to university property in times of crisis.

The students say the agreement is "draconian and unacceptable without modification."

ANGOLA

President Meets With Officials in Lunda Norte

MB090736 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 9 May 85

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, has been on a working visit to Lunda Norte Province since yesterday. As we announced yesterday, on his arrival in Dundo, Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos was warmly welcomed by the local residents who spread from the airport to Chitato, where the president went after being received at the airport by local party and government officials.

In Chitato late yesterday morning, the comrade president examined the political and socioeconomic situation of the province with the party provincial committee. In the afternoon, the head of state held a working session with the members of the provincial Commissariat and later on met with the defense and security organs under the command of the 10th Military Region. In the evening, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and his delegation attended a session on the cultural wealth of the province. Included in the presidential delegation are Juliao Mateus Paulo Dino Matroce and Evaristo Domingos Kimba, both members of the party Political Bureau and ministers of state security and agriculture respectively. Also in the delegation are Lopo do Nascimento, the minister of planning; Henrique Santos Onambwe, the minister of industry; and Adriano dos Santos Junior, the minister of internal trade.

SOUTH AFRICA

11 Die in Clashes Between Residents, Migrants

MB081325 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1315 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Johannesburg, May 8, SAPA — Eleven people are reported to have been killed in clashes between hostel inmates and township residents in Tsakane, Brakpan, which broke out last night and continued today. A hostel for migrant workers was also burnt down. Two of the dead were hostel dwellers and the others township residents.

Shortly after midday the township was cut off when all telephone links were severed and road traffic stopped flowing in or out of the area. The acrimony between hostel dwellers and township residents was reported so intense that the latter demanded nothing less than the complete evacuation of migrant workers from the township. By midday the Tsakane men's hostel, which housed thousands of migrant workers of mainly Xhosa and Zulu extraction, was in ruins.

In the township several houses, including at least one belonging to a policeman, were damaged in a night of unrest and the Mbele beer depot was also set on fire. The windows of countless homes were smashed, allegedly by hostel dwellers. Thousands of workers did not report for work today, and all shops and garages were closed.

Many of the townships roads were blocked by makeshift barricades and littered with stones and rubbish from upturned dustbins.

A car belonging to an overseas television crew was set alight by the mob, who thought it was a police vehicle. The mob saw the crews battery packs and apparently mistook them for teargas cannisters. They later said the vehicle could have belonged to the SABC.

After lengthy talks between representatives of the two factions, monitored by the police and soldiers, residents claimed the hostel dwellers had agreed to leave the township. But at noon a seething crowd of several thousand residents stood in a soccer field about 500m from the smouldering hostel, in front of which police and soldiers in many armoured personnel carriers were stationed. Behind the police stood hundreds of hostel dwellers.

Both the residents and the migrant workers were armed to the teeth with hatchets, sticks, pangas, stones, sharpened iron bars and dustbin lids. Several policemen and soldiers stood with a number of residents and hostel dwellers in the middle of the field, apparently seeking a truce. But it appeared no common ground, short of the total withdrawal of the hostel dwellers, would be acceptable to the township residents.

Residents said trouble began on Saturday after the funeral of an unrest victim, when bands of youths invaded the hostel to set the Ebukhosini depot alight. The migrant workers interpreted it as an attack on them and retaliated by going on a window-smashing rampage in the township which resulted in the death of a resident.

Residents said last night and early today they kept watch on the migrant workers while police patrolled the area.

Many rounds of tearsmoke were fired and at noon rubber bullets and more tearsmoke were fired to disperse crowds gathered elsewhere in the township. But as soon as the police drove away the crowds regrouped.

Le Grange Visits Eastern Cape; Police Consulted

MB081128 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1027 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth, May 8, SAPA — The large-scale SA police and SADF action in black Eastern Cape townships was today extended to Port Elizabeth's Soweto shantytown and Motherwell Township. Large numbers of police, supported by military personel, entered Soweto on foot just after 8am, while scores of police and defence vehicles patrolled Motherwell, a local newspaper reports.

Meanwhile, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday made a lightning visit to the riot-torn areas around Port Elizabeth. Mr le Grange visited Zwide and Soweto near Port Elizabeth and Motherwell, Kwanobuhle and Langa near Uitenhage. He arrived after noon and left in the evening after consulting senior police officers and other interested parties.

This morning's joint SAP/SADF manoeuvre follows similar action last week in Port Elizabeth's townships of New Brighton, Zwide, Kwazakele and Veeplaas.

Buthelezi Urges Surrender of 'Exclusive Power'

MB081840 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1750 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] Johannesburg, May 8, SAPA — One man, one vote remained a cherished ideal among blacks and "exclusive white claim to power" was making the country ungovernable, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the chief minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, said in Johannesburg today.

He was addressing the annual conference at the Rand Afrikaans University of the Centre for the Investigation into Revolution Activities.

Calling for a statement of intent by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, Chief Buthelezi said there would be no real stability in South Africa while the white minority continued to rule.

"It has been said that the United Democratic Front and the African National Congress are collaborating to make the country ungovernable. The truth is that exclusive white claim to power is making the country ungovernable," he said.

Rejecting the new Constitution, Chief Buthelezi said it had further polarised black and white politics, embedded racist principles and frustrated black ambitions.

Blacks were not consulted when the system was drawn up, they were dependent on political handouts, and too much power was vested with the state president, the chief minister said.

Blacks had no political future within the framework of the new Constitution, and he would pursue the tactics and strategies the people wished him to pursue.

"We have no choice about where this country is going. We can only choose how we get there and how much violence or agony we accept or avoid," Chief Buthelezi said.

Foreign Minister Meets With Swazi Counterpart

MB081927 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 8 May 85

[Text] A Swazi delegation led by Swaziland's minister of foreign affairs, Mr M. Mnisi, today held talks with Mr Pik Botha, South Africa's minister of foreign affairs. The agenda included discussions on matters of joint interest and importance. Mr Botha revealed in a press conference that the talks revolved mainly on economic and commercial matters.

Mr Mnisi said Swaziland and the RSA had good working relations. He expressed the wish that the rest of the world would give South Africa a chance to sort out its problems itself:

[Begin recording in English] We have been really impressed by what South Africa has been doing for the last years, trying to improve conditions of this part of the world, and as far as we are concerned we are under the impression that if South Africa could be given a chance, give South Africa a chance to try and improve upon some of the issues, which she is being blamed of, I am sure she might do something, because during the last few years, she has proved that she was on the right track as far as we concerned. [End recording]

ANC Issues Statement on Anniversary of Ban

EA081944 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 7 May 85

[ANC statement on anniversary of the banning of the ANC — read by ANC Director of Information and Publicity Tavo Mbeki]

[Excerpts] Compatriots: We greet you all in the name of the president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, and the rest of the leadership of our movement. We greet you in the name of the membership of your vanguard organization, the ANC, and the People's Army, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Compatriots: We have been and are observing the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre and the banning of the ANC. We mark these anniversaries as we should in struggle. Once more the enemy has exacted its blood price as it did 25 years ago. Once more its army and police are on the prowl as they were a quarter of century back. The apartheid regime acted then in the way it did to save itself from destruction. It has acted again in the same way, again to save itself from destruction. And yet there the similarity ends.

There will not be another 25 years of repression, oppression, and exploitation, for we have ourselves defined this as the decade of liberation. Our enemy is on the defensive. It is in a state of confusion. Its policy is in tatters. It does not know which way to turn except towards its arsenal of weapons. Botha thinks of nothing else but how to survive. After 25 years of trying to destroy the ANC, Botha himself (?switched off) negotiations with the same aim. That is an admission of defeat, a realization forced on the regime by the situation, a realization that the ANC lives, that the ANC fights on, that the ANC is (?with us) as we march closer to victory.

Two and a half decades of trying to silence the masses of the people have done nothing but bring millions more people into struggle. The leaders of the racist white minority have been forced to admit that even the smallest towns of our country are up in arms. The people want freedom now.

Twenty-five years ago the people did not have their own army. Today they have. Umkhonto we Sizwe also lives. Despite all, it is with us as we march closer to victory. All the destructive might of the apartheid regime has failed to crush it. Scared out of its wits by the growth of the armed struggle, the enemy is offering us a sugar-coated truce. It says it is prepared to release our leaders if they denounce violence. Botha says he is prepared to talk to the ANC if it gives up armed struggle. This offer reflects the enemy's desperation born out of the fact that it no longer has

the monopoly of arms, born of the knowledge that it faces a future of uprising and victorious people's war. Therefore the enemy wants to disarm us, to leave us defenseless and at its mercy, and deprive us of the cutting edge of our offensive in the struggle for the seizure of power. The enemy will fail.

After 25 years of trying to gain legitimacy for itself as nationalist, the apartheid state has never been more isolated than it is today. Attempts to buy acceptability for itself have failed. Attempts to bully and terrorize independent Africa into [word indistinct] have also failed. Apartheid stands condemned as a crime against humanity. The apartheid economy is in (?disarray). Efforts to unite the white population behind the ruling fascist party have only led to further divisions. The bantustan program has only served to show us how important it is for us to guard our unity like the apple of our eye, and how important it is for us to stick to our determination to bring into being a united, democratic, and nonracial South Africa.

Botha's tricameral parliament underlines the urgency of our victory in the struggle for a people's government. Twenty-five years after the banning of the ANC and the massacre at Sharpeville we have, through struggle, put our enemy on the defensive. We are taking the initiative out of its hands. We are reducing its capacity to govern our country. We are making the country ungovernable.

We are creating the conditions for the (?further development of the) liberation struggle, for the emergence of the situation when it is possible for us to seize power from the terrorist regime of Botha and Malan. [Words indistinct] for every [words indistinct] that fell in Langa Township and Uitenhage 100 more must take their place. Every corner of our country must become a centre of (?our) struggle. The bans on meetings that the enemy has imposed can have no meaning for us. They have been decided on by a regime that [words indistinct] they are intended to stop us fighting, to protect the apartheid regime. We cannot and will not cooperate with the Pretoria regime in its effort to save itself from destruction.

Therefore, we must continue and intensify the armed struggle. We must all the time devise new methods of struggle and make it impossible for the enemy to halt our forward march. During this historic year of the (?cadres), we have the responsibility (?of) our movement, the ANC. Our situation and our revolutionary struggle demands that we build the ANC into an even stronger disciplined force than it is today. The ANC is our mother body. It is [words indistinct]. It is the movement of the people which produced for us the Manotoles, the Tambos, and Mandelas who have guided us to the point where we are today.

We have to strengthen its underground structure so that we have in our midst an organized body of revolutionaries who will march together with millions of our people and at their head, who will continue to give us the guidance that our struggle demands. We will work to ensure that we attack the enemy on all fronts in a united and coordinated political and military offensive. This year let us still further spread our underground ANC units to every locality, every factory, mine and farm, every school, every village, and every bantustan. It is a task that we can and must carry out. The enemy itself has admitted that it cannot beat the ANC. We have always known this because we knew our own determination to make the ANC stronger, to reinforce its ranks with our best sons and daughters.

Compatriots: We must (?resort) to arms. Those who are today facing charges of [word indistinct] did not more than struggle for our legitimate rights by peaceful means. Our dead in Uitenhage were (?much mourned). (?We've) no intention but to bury their dead with dignity and honor. [Sentence as heard] The meetings that have been banned would have been nothing but peaceful, peaceful gatherings for us to talk to ourselves about the faith and the future of our country. But the Botha has told us in the clearest of terms that peaceful struggle is illegal. It has told that it is illegal to speak of freedom. It has informed us by practical means that is an offense to bury those it has assassinated.

In the name of law and order it massacres the innocent and unarmed. Law and order have evolved because they are the law and order of oppression, oppression and exploitation. We must use every weapon we can lay our hands on. Our slogan must be: every patriot a fighter, every fighter a patriot. Umkhonto we Sizwe must grow. It must be rooted among us wherever we are in the towns and the countryside. We the people are Umkhonto we Sizwe. The People's Army is the people armed. It is the people in combat. It is the masses of the people saying in action that we will talk to the enemy in the language it understands. We will reply to its reactionary violence with revolutionary violence.

Compatriots: The rays on the horizon herald the dawn of freedom. The red blood in our [word indistinct] is a call to action. Botha will (?bite) back his words as the desparate growl of the kenneled beast which knows that its end is near. In united struggle we must bring the regime of terror to its knees. Our victory is certain. Amandala ngawethu, maatle ke arona.[Sentence in vernacular]

STAR Editorial on Nicaragua, U.S. Sanctions

MB081420 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
4 May 85 p 8

[Editorial: "Isolation Doctrine"]

[Text] There's an element of bullying in sanctions. The big fellows turn the thumbscrews on the little chaps to bring them into line, but they avoid other tough guys. In an excess of indignation, President Reagan tried it on Russia because of the Afghanistan affair — and the American farmers were soon complaining of crushed fingers. While breaking free trade down into isolated compartments, sanctions have a way of backfiring without producing the desired results. The United States still practises sanctions against Iran and some "commie" regimes who have behaved atrociously, but they all survive with help from other sources.

Sanctions are rather like whipping the whole class because one pupil broke the rules. Deprived of the luxury of sitting, the innocent have to stand in line with the guilty. It will happen in Nicaragua because the Reagan administration has just imposed economic sanctions when Congress refused to authorise aid for

the anti-government (that is anti-communist) rebels. If there is any suffering it will be shared by America's allies along with the Sandinista enemy. Nevertheless Nicaragua will doubtless remain within the influence of Cuba (also an object of U.S. sanctions) and will equally certainly continue its "aggressive activities" in the region.

The Nicaragua precedent is an ominous augury for South Africa. If the administration can hurt its friends in Central America, why not in Africa, hardline congressmen are now asking. If constructive engagement is expected to influence Pretoria, why not Managua? The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee has already sent a sanctions bill to Congress for approval. Sanctions would hurt at first because South Africa has strong economic ties with the U.S., but there is no doubt that the country could adapt and survive. However, if forced into isolation, a bitter South Africa might be tempted to abandon the course of reform.

That is the difference: Whereas Nicaragua resolutely refuses to yield, South Africa has made concessions. In both cases, though, sanctions would be counter-productive — as they have been in Iran, North Korea, Vietnam and Cuba.

Commentary Views Dissolution of Provincial Councils
MB080916 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 8 May 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The disappearance of provincial councils, to be replaced by a form of second tier authority that would reflect the power and functional relationships built into the new constitutional dispensation, has been projected from the start.

Understandably, there is a measure of nostalgic regrets about the demise of institutions that have existed for three-quarters of a century and have their origins in even older governing bodies. There has also been some criticism of an apparent move toward greater centralization of legislative powers. On the other hand, it has generally been accepted all along that some or other innovation, such as has now been announced in parliament, was necessary to create a system of effective administration corresponding more closely to the larger framework of political, economic, and social relations in present day South Africa.

The changes represent both a rationalization and a streamlining. With regard to general affairs the new provincial administrations, as they will probably still be called, will be designed to facilitate the efficient execution of certain functions with optimal use of financial and manpower resources. They will meet the need for dealing more coherently at the second tier of authority with matters affecting all communities, which would be reflected also in their composition, and they will serve as a valuable bridge between a distant central government and local communities, bringing those engaged in the administratiton of services closer to the people they affect.

With regard to own affairs, the changes bring to an end to present inconsistencies by allocating to the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly the ultimate control over those affairs of exclusive concern to the white community. Thus political power in these matters for the white community is maintained at the same level as for the colored and Indian communities for whom it is already vested in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, instead of being dispersed at lower levels. The effect of this was in any event never the consideration for the establishment of the present system, which was a compromise legacy of union at a time when the social framework and major national issues were quite different from those of today.

Certain questions remain to be answered in the coming months. There is no clarity as yet on what is to become of provincial powers in matters that are of particular concern of local authorities, such as control over physical planning and townships zoning and development or tax income.

In his announcement the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, stressed that the government was aiming with for the greatest possible devolution of functions to the lowest levels of government. Those questions will have to be sorted out in the intensive negotiations that must now follow. After that the way will be clear for implementation of this essential development of the constitutional dispensation that was inaugurated last September.

SWAZILAND

Prime Minister Claims Area 'Stolen' by RSA
MB081708 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 8 May 85

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, today disclosed that the Ingwavuma area, which Swaziland is claiming back from the Republic of South Africa, was not just taken from the Swazi nation but was stolen during colonial rule. The prime minister dismissed as unfortunate and misleading claims by the Zulus that Ingwavuma belongs to them.

Addressing a meeting at Lubulini area today, the prime minister said Swaziland will not talk to the Zulus about the ceding of Ingwavuma area into Swaziland, but is continuing talking to the South African Government. Prince Bhekimpi said Swaziland is praying hard for the return of Ingwavuma and even Kangwane into Swaziland. He said the claim by the Zulus that Ingwavuma belongs to them because of King Dingane's grave there is totally misleading because Dingane was dismissed by the Zulu king, Mpande, and he fled until he died in an area belonging to the Swazi nation.

The prime minister said the boundary of Swaziland goes as far as Pongola, and the South African Government agreed in 1982 when the late king was still alive to return Ingwavuma and Kangwane homeland into Swaziland.

Commenting about developments concerning Ingwavuma and Kangwane, the prime minister said the South African Government formed commissions after commissions, and the matter was even taken to court where it was ruled that South Africa should have spoken first to the people of the two areas, which does not

affect Swaziland as this country wants the areas peacefully, and is talking direct to the South African Government and not to the homeland leaders concerned. Meanwhile, the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, today toured the last Inkundla center in the Lubombo region. Prince Bhekimpi toured Lubulini Inkundla, which he preferred to name Ingwavuma Inkundla.

ZIMBABWE

State of Emergency Extended for 6 Months

MB072029 Harare Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 7 May 85

[Text] The state of emergency has been extended for a further 6 months, with 63 members including the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, voting in favor of the extension. Eight ZAPU and six Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe members voted against the extension.

Presenting the extension of the state of emergency, the minister of home affairs, Comrade Simbi Mubako, said that as long as there are dissidents, the emergency powers regulations will be invoked to enable the government to deal effectively with the situation.

During the debate Comrade Mubako disclosed that 21 people had been murdered and many others raped by dissidents, whose targets were mainly ZANU-PF members, civil servants, and some people suspected of supporting the government.